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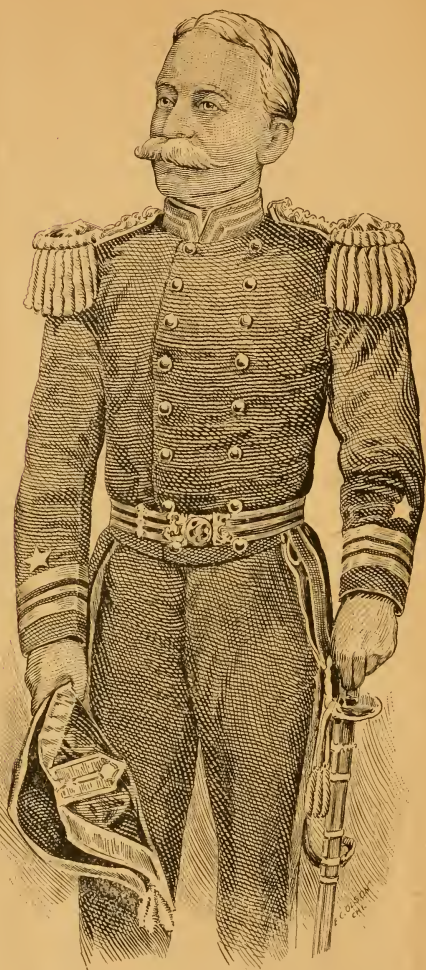
The Nineteenth Century.



This hour's the very crisis of your fate;
Your good or ill, your infamy or fame,
And all the color of your life, depends
On this important now.—*Dryden.*

—BY—

A. P. CONNOLLY,
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Feb. 19. 1900.

OUR PRESIDENTS.

True nobility is derived from virtue, not from birth. Title may be purchased, but virtue is the only coin that makes the bargain valid.—*Burton.*

The long line of illustrious men who have held the exalted position of President of the United States has not its counterpart in the world's history. Not "rulers by Divine right" but by the will of the people,—occasionally not by the majority of the popular vote, but, by the majority of the Electoral College, which is a conception of the early Congress, and, while we perhaps think that the majority ought to rule, yet this is not the law, and we are a wonderfully good people to obey the law. The men who have filled these exalted positions came from the people,—some had wealth, 'tis true, others came from the farm and other humble walks of life, but with a desire to serve the people and advance the interests of the Republic. No czars, no emperors, no kings with an entailed succession, with or without brains; no blue blood, made bluer by running back into barbarism, but good, rich, American blood that thrills the very soul,—independent, honest, God-fearing men, whose counsels have carried the Republic through the perils of birth at Bunker Hill and Yorktown and Valley Forge until to-day we can dictate terms of peace to the proudest nations on the globe.

The 19th Century to Americans is most important, for it is our initial century. We had just seen the light of day in our new condition when 1800 was ushered in. The declaration had gone forth to be free but the experiment was yet to be tried. When the bold, determined men signed the Declaration and the gauntlet was thrown down to the arrogant, proud Briton, it was faith in God and powder, the free men of America and George Washington of Virginia that inspired our forefathers to wondrous deeds of valor amid great sacrifices and a holy determination to be free. Washington was called by his countrymen to lead the armies of the young republic to victory; and, as they marched and counter-marched and suffered for country, and country alone, the tide of battle rolled back; the sacrifices and the life blood of the fathers and sons hallowed the ground and cleared the skies and peace was declared. The armies disbanded and the modest hero bade farewell to his comrades in arms, retiring to his estate in Virginia to live in quietude for the balance of his life, but the people willed it otherwise, and—

GEORGE WASHINGTON, the First President, was honored by a two-term service from 1789 to 1797. He was born on February 22, 1732, near Bridges Creek, Va., and inherited large landed estates from his father. The first

election occurred in January, 1789. The two houses of congress had been organized in New York about April 4, 1789, although March 4th had been the appointed time. The organization of the government was completed on April 30th. The President and Vice-President John Adams, were sworn in by Hon. Robert R. Livingston, chancellor of New York, in the gallery of the old city hall in Wall street. In the first cabinet were Thomas Jefferson, secretary of state; Alexander Hamilton, secretary of the treasury; Henry Knox, secretary of war; Edmund Randolph, attorney general, and Samuel Osgood, postmaster general. John Jay was the first chief justice. At this time the country had a debt of \$80,000,000,—a fabulous sum considering the country's small population and resources. After a re-election of Washington and John Adams for a second term, the cabinet was Timothy Pickering, secretary of state; Oliver Wolcott, secretary of the treasury; James McHenry, secretary of war; and Charles Lee, attorney general. There was no navy at this time. General Washington died at Mount Vernon, Va., December 14, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS, Second President, was born at Braintree, Mass., on October 30, 1735. In early life he was a school teacher and had ambition to enter the army, but lacked the requisite influence to accomplish what he desired, and then he thought of theology, but finally turned his attention to law and was admitted to the bar. He married Abigail Smith and removed to Boston in 1768. On the organization of the first Continental Congress, which met in Philadelphia in 1774, he was one of the five members to represent Massachusetts. In 1777 he was sent as minister to France, where he remained until the mid-summer of 1779, when he returned home to be again called into service, and in October of the same year, went as commissioner to Great Britain. He remained abroad until 1788, when he returned home and received the thanks of congress. He was elected President and inaugurated at Philadelphia on March 4, 1797, in the sixty second year of his age. As Vice-President he opened the electoral vote and declared himself President and Thomas Jefferson Vice-President. During his administration the seat of the general government was removed to the District of Columbia, its present location. Virginia and Maryland had ceded ten miles square of land for this purpose. His cabinet remained about as General Washington had left it, with the addition of the navy portfolio, to which Benjamin Stoddard, of Pennsylvania was appointed. General Washington died during this administration. Mr. Pickering falling to be in accord with the President was "discharged from further service as secretary of state." Mr. Adams died on July 4, 1826

THOMAS JEFFERSON, the Third President, was born in Shadwell, Va., on April 2, 1743. His family was of Welsh ancestry and his education of a classical order. He was graduated from the William and Mary College with honors, and then turned his attention to law and soon built up a large practice. In 1769 he was elected member of the house of burgesses. He entered the arena of politics deliberately, for the benefit of his fellow men and not to enrich himself, except in contentment, deeming the respect and consideration of his fellows of far greater worth than riches. He married on January 1, 1772, Mrs. Martha Skelton, a childless widow, who, upon the death of her father added to her husband's estate 50,000 acres and 135 slaves. On June 20, 1775, he took his seat

in the Continental Congress in Philadelphia, and on the same day learned and apprised congress of the battle of Bunker Hill. The die was cast and he was appointed on a committee to draft a declaration, which has become an immortal document. He was elected President and Aaron Burr Vice-President by the house of representatives, and for the second term his running mate was Mr. George Clinton, of New York; James Madison was his secretary of state. During his second administration, Georgia ceded 100,000 square miles of land which now form the states of Alabama and Mississippi; Louisiana was purchased from France; Aaron Burr was tried for treason; the slave trade was abolished and Judge Pickering was impeached. Mr. Jefferson died on July 4, 1826.

JAMES MADISON, the Fourth President, was born in Virginia, March 16, 1757. His father was a large landed proprietor and a leading man of affairs. James was educated at Princeton College where he graduated with high honors. At the outbreak of the revolutionary war he would have joined the army but his health would not permit. He turned his attention to politics and the affairs of the country became of great interest to him. He and Mr. Jefferson met for the first time on October 7, 1776, at the first session of the independent legislative assembly of Virginia, where he was one of the delegates to represent the state in the congress of the confederation. His abilities were recognized, and he was placed on most important committees. He was secretary of state under Jefferson in 1801, and took an active part in the negotiations then pending with foreign nations. He was twice elected President, serving from March 4, 1809, to 1813, with George Clinton of New York, as Vice-President the first term, and Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts, for the second. In his cabinet were found Robert Smith, of Maryland; William H. Eustis, of Massachusetts; Paul Hamilton, of South Carolina; Albert Gallatin, of Pennsylvania and Cæsar A. Rodney, of Delaware. The most important event of the administration was the declaration of war against England which cost the United States \$100,000,000. Mr. Madison died on June 28, 1836, and his wife died on July 12, 1849.

JAMES MONROE, the Fifth President, was born in West Walden county, Virginia, on April 28, 1758. He was educated at William and Mary College, but left in 1776 to enter the army, was commissioned a lieutenant and promoted to captain, and again as major on the staff of Lord Sterling. He fought at Brandywine and Germantown, and also took part in the War of the Revolution. He left the army because, having accepted the staff appointment, he lost his lineal rank as captain. After leaving the army he read law and was admitted to the bar; went to congress in 1783, and in 1790 was chosen as senator. In 1794 was sent as minister plenipotentiary to France, but was recalled, as he was not in accord with the administration. He was elected by the Democrat-Republican party as governor of Virginia in 1799 and served three years. He was elected President, and with Daniel S. Tompkins, of New York, as Vice-President, was inaugurated on March 4, 1817. He and the Vice-President were reelected, inaugurated, and both served for eight years, to 1825. John C. Calhoun and John Quincy Adams were his secretaries of state. The latter was recalled from the Court of St. James to accept the position, and Calhoun became secretary of war. He was the author of the famous Monroe doctrine. In his message he declared: "As a principle, the American continents, by the free

and independent positions which they have assumed and maintained, are hence forth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power." At the expiration of his second term as President, in 1825, he retired to his estate at Oak Hill, Va., and was soon chosen as justice of the peace. His ill-health compelled him to relinquish all political cares and to decline further honors. He was not a thrifty man, for in his old age he was much harrassed by debt. Mr. Monroe died at the residence of his son-in-law in New York City on July 4, 1831, but in 1858 his remains were removed to Richmond, Va., amid universal reverence and great pomp.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the Sixth President, was born at Quincy, Mass., on July 11, 1767. He was a soldier and a diplomat, and was present at the battle of Bunker Hill. At the age of eleven years he accompanied his father to France, and was educated at Paris, Amsterdam and Leipsic. At fourteen he went to Russia as private secretary to the envoy, Francis Dana, but returned to America and entered upon a course at Harvard, and graduated in 1787. He was sent as minister to The Hague on his twenty-seventh birthday. He was appointed by his father, who had succeeded Washington as President, and upon the advice of Washington, as minister to Russia. He returned to America, however, and was chosen to the Massachusetts senate April 5, 1802, and to the United States senate in 1803. He was very unpopular in the senate, and resigned before his time expired, saying: "He was not the man to remain where he was not wanted." Under President Madison he was sent for the second time as minister to Russia. He was also a commissioner to Ghent to effect a treaty with England, and, after the treaty had been concluded, he went to Paris and witnessed the return of Napoleon from Elba and the events of the famous "hundred days." He went from Paris to England as minister, where he remained for two years, when he returned to America to assume the duties of secretary of state under James Monroe. He was elected to the Presidency, with John C. Calhoun as Vice-President, and was inaugurated on March 4, 1825. The election was thrown into the house of representatives, when Henry Clay, who was subsequently Mr. Adams' secretary of state, was speaker. John McLean, of Ohio, was a member of his cabinet. Mr. Adams died in Washington on February 23, 1848.

ANDREW JACKSON, the Seventh President, was born in the district on the borders of North and South Carolina, known as the Waxhaw Settlement, on March 15, 1767. In early life he was a teacher, and was given to all sorts of sports. He was an expert duellist, and fought one in 1795, and again in 1805, when he killed his antagonist, Charles Dickenson. He commenced practicing law in Nashville, Tenn., in 1788, was elected to congress in 1796, heard Washington deliver his last message, and in 1797 went to the senate. He was irritable as a senator, for the body was too slow and deliberate for one of his fiery temper. The historian says: "He was desperately in debt, and sold his estate of 25,000 acres to liquidate." He then removed with his negroes to "The Hermitage," and settled, as he supposed, for the balance of his life; but events changed his purpose.

The War of 1812 broke out, and he tendered his services and that of 2,000 men, which were accepted, and he was ordered to New Orleans, January 7, 1813. He did not arrive there, however, owing to some misunderstanding, and so

marched the troops back, when they were mustered out. It was on this march that he was dubbed "Old Hickory," and the name clung to him for the balance of his life. He participated in some of the Indian wars, and again was ordered to New Orleans to face the "red coats." Upon his arrival he commenced to fortify with cotton bales and earth, on December 23, 1814. The British fleet of fifty ships, with 1,000 guns and 20,000 veterans, were anchored below the city. General Jackson, with only 2,000 men on the ground and 4,000 somewhere en route, nothing daunted, threw down the gauntlet for John Bull to pick up. On New Year's day of 1815, the British began to bombard his works of earth and cotton, and, after the commanding general thought "Old Hickory" and his recruits were about "ready to cry quits," an assault was ordered, which resulted in a loss of 700 killed, 1,400 wounded and 500 prisoners to the British, while Jackson's loss was eight killed and thirteen wounded. The assault occurred just before dawn, but the defeat was most overwhelming. This was the last battle of the war. The treaty of peace had already been signed at Ghent on December 24, 1814, but the news did not reach Washington until February 14, 1815.

General Jackson was twice elected President, commencing on March 4, 1829, and ending March 4, 1837. John C. Calhoun was Vice-President the first term, and Martin Van Buren the second. He died at The Hermitage on June 8, 1845.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the Eighth President, was born in Kinderhook, N. Y., on December 5, 1782. His father was a farmer in moderate circumstances but Martin gained an education and prepared himself for the profession of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1803. He was married in 1807, and elected to the state senate in 1812 and remained for eight years, also was attorney general from 1815 to 1819. In 1816 he removed to Albany and formed a law partnership with Benjamin F. Butler, of New York, and became, also, regent of the State University. In 1821 he was elected to the United States senate and became governor of New York, in 1827, resigning from the senate for that purpose. President Jackson made him his secretary of state, and in June, 1831, appointed him as Minister to England, but he was not confirmed. He was elected to the presidency with Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, as Vice-President and inaugurated on March 4, 1837. His cabinet was composed of John Forsyth, of Georgia; Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire; Joel R. Poinsett, of South Carolina; Mahlon Dickinson of New Jersey, Amos Kendall of Massachusetts and Benj. F. Butler, of New York.

Mr. Van Buren died at his home "Lindenwald," on July 24, 1862, greatly honored and respected. His wife died in New York City, on December 29, 1878.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the Ninth President, was born in Berkeley, Va., February 9, 1773. When Washington became President he was but sixteen years of age. Education was not so easily obtained then as now, and Indian border troubles attracted the attention of young Harrison, so he entered the army. He was commissioned as an ensign in April, 1791, and assigned to the artillery. His youthful appearance attracted the attention of his superiors, but his determination brought him to the front, and he was advanced and placed upon the staff of General Anthony Wayne, who complimented him in orders, for his bravery. In 1795 he was a captain of artillery and in 1800 President Adams appointed him governor of the new territory of Indiana, an immense domain,

from which the States of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan were formed. His powers were autocratic. He was not only commander of the entire militia, but, was Indian and land commissioner, legislator and law giver, and held the pardoning power. It was wonderful authority, but he was a wonderful man, and dealt fearlessly and equitably with all. Tecumseh, the noted Indian Chief, was a disturber of the peace and assembled with one thousand warriors at Tippecanoe, Indiana, to dispute the authority of Governor Harrison. The gauntlet thrown down by this imperious, proud warrior was accepted by the general, and he advanced upon them, and, when near the town was severely set upon by the savages, who were defeated. The War of 1812 provoked the Indians to a general uprising, and General Harrison was appealed to by Kentucky, whose Governor commissioned him as major general of State troops. The President in the meantime had made him a brigadier general in the regular army where he did such signal service that his countrymen wishing to still further honor him, his party nominated him for the Presidency. He was elected and with him John Tyler as Vice-President on March 4, 1841. His secretary of state was Daniel Webster; secretary of treasury, Thomas Ewing; secretary of war, John Bell and secretary of navy, Geo. Edmund Badger.

General Harrison died on April 4th of the same year as the result of a cold incurred on the day of his inaugural.

JOHN TYLER, the Tenth President, was born in Greenway, Va., on March 29, 1790. He was quite a poet, as well as something of a musician, but law was his profession. Among his classmates were James Madison, president of the college, and Thomas Jefferson. He entered the arena of politics and was elected to the Virginia legislature in 1811 and married Letitia Christian on March 20, 1813. In the War of 1812 he commanded a company in the defense of Richmond against the English. Politically he was opposed to slavery, and, on the "compromise bill" admitting Missouri without restriction, he voted in the negative, much to the surprise of his friends. He was a forceful and ready debater in Congress. He declined a re-election to congress in 1821 on account of ill health, but in 1823 was again elected, and in 1826 was elected governor of his state. He was elected Vice-President on the ticket with General Harrison, and upon the notice of the President's death at once repaired to Washington, taking the oath of office on April 6, 1841. Upon assuming the duties of President there were some changes in the cabinet. Upon a re-adjustment the official family was composed of such men as Walter Forward, of Pennsylvania; John McLean, of Ohio; Charles A. Wickliff, of Kentucky; John C. Spencer, of Virginia; Thomas W. Gilmore, of Virginia, and William Wilkins, of Pennsylvania. Two members of the cabinet were killed by the explosion of a gun on the vessel "Princeton," and the places were filled by John C. Calhoun and John Y. Mason of Virginia. After leaving the White House Mr. Tyler returned to "Sherwood Forest," where he dwelt for the remainder of his life. He retired from politics entirely but was often called upon to take part in public gatherings. It was he who suggested the peace conference of the states which met in Washington in February, 1861. He was the president of the conference. He finally went with Virginia and was member-elect to the Confederate house of representatives, but died before he took his seat. His death occurred on January 18, 1862.

JAMES K. POLK, the Eleventh President, was born in Mecklenburg, North Carolina, on November 2, 1795. He was of Scotch-Irish parentage and his father was a captain in the War of the Revolution. He at one time worked in a country store, but his taste was not in that direction, so he turned his attention to law, and in order to educate his son the father made a great sacrifice; but he was repaid in future years by seeing the son honored by the Nation. Mr. Polk turned to politics and in 1823 was elected to the house of representatives, returned in 1824, and was elected to congress in 1825, and re-elected until 1839, when he became governor of Tennessee. He was a free trader, an advocate for the extension of slavery, and advised the annexation of Texas. He was elected speaker of the house of representatives in 1835, and so remained for four years. In 1839 he decided not to become candidate for another congressional term, but was a candidate for governor—had a vigorous canvass and was elected. In 1841 he was again a candidate for governor, but was defeated by the whigs. He was inaugurated as President and George M. Dallas as Vice-President on March 4, 1845. He received 175 votes of the electoral college, as against 105 for Henry M. Clay. His cabinet was composed of James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania; Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi; William M. Marcy, of New York; Cave Johnson, of Tennessee, and John Y. Mason, of Virginia. These were all able men. Mr. Calhoun, as secretary of state in the preceding administration, had signed a treaty of annexation with Texas on April 12, 1844, which was approved by congress on March 1, 1845, and the following day signed by Mr. Tyler.

The Mexican government issued a proclamation denouncing the annexation act and called upon the people to rally in defense of their country, but did not declare war. General Taylor was sent with an army "to assert the old French claim,—the rights given to Texas by Santa Anna and the new title of the United States." On May 7, 1846, the Mexican troops first opened fire on General Taylor at Palo Alto, and the Mexican war opened, when 50,000 men were called for.

The campaigns were vigorously prosecuted by Generals Scott and Taylor, the City of Mexico was captured and our troops continued in possession of the country. Finally terms were agreed upon—Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California were made the property of the United States upon the payment of \$15,000,000. The treaty signed in Mexico on February 2, 1848, was sanctioned by congress on March 10, and the Mexican war ended.

Mr. Polk's political career was a most remarkable one. His administration was filled with momentous questions that called forth his best qualities, and he could have been re-nominated but declined, and upon the close of his term retired to private life, to nurse back his impaired vitality, which had been over taxed by the cares of office. He died at Nashville, Tenn., June 15, 1849.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, the Twelfth President, was born in Orange county, Va., on September 24, 1784. His father was Lieutenant Colonel Taylor of the 9th Virginia, which he commanded in the revolutionary war. He was always a soldier, having been born and bred amid the glitter and glamour of the army, and the stern realities of war. In 1808 he was a lieutenant of infantry, and captain in 1810. In 1812 was in command of Fort Harrison on the Wabash, but in 1815 he resigned and went to his farm, where he remained but a short time, when he returned to the army, and was made lieutenant colonel and placed in command of Fort Snelling, which at that time was far out on the frontier. In

1832 he was full colonel and participated in the second Black Hawk war, when he secured the surrender of that renowned chief. He took a prominent part in the Seminole war in 1836, and was breveted a brigadier general in 1837; was ordered to Texas July, 1845, to defend her against Mexico, and was made brevet major general May, 1846. He took a prominent part, also, in the Mexican war, at the end of which he was elected President, with Millard Fillmore as Vice-President, and inaugurated on March 4, 1849. He started for Washington on January 24th to enter a political life which was antagonistic to his taste, for he loved the army and the frontier, where the greater part of his life had been spent. The manner of travel was slow, and "Old Rough and Ready" reached Washington on February 23d. As March 4th was on Sunday, he was inducted into office on Monday, March 5th. In his cabinet were John M. Clayton, of Delaware; Wm. M. Meredith, of Pennsylvania; George W. Crawford, of Georgia; Wm. B. Preston, of Virginia; Thos. Ewing, of Ohio; Jacob Callaman, of Vermont and Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland. On July 4, 1850, President Taylor attended a ceremony at the Washington monument and became overheated, which resulted in his death on the night of July 9, 1850. His oldest daughter, Sarah, became the wife of Jefferson Davis.

MILLARD FILLMORE, the Thirteenth President, as Vice-President, upon the death of General Taylor, was sworn into office. He was born on a farm at Locke, N. Y., on January 7, 1800,—came from an ancestry of pioneers, and was early placed to learn the business of wool carding, but this did not suit his taste, and, having a fair education, he became a teacher, a surveyor, and finally a lawyer, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1823. He married Abigail Powers, a clergyman's daughter, in 1826. He was elected as an Anti-Mason to the general assembly in the fall of 1828, and in 1832 to congress, re-elected in 1836, and served in the XXVth, XXVIth and XXVIIth congress. He was nominated by the Whigs for governor, but was defeated by Silas Wright, a Democrat. In 1847 was elected state comptroller, but resigned to run for Vice-President with General Taylor. He took the oath of office on July 10, 1850, and his cabinet remained as originally constituted, with the exception of secretary of state; Mr. Clayton resigned and Daniel Webster was appointed in his stead. During this administration cheap postage was secured and Japan opened to America and the rest of the world by the Perry expedition. The Republican party was formed, the fugitive slave law passed, and the country was honored by the visit of General Kossuth and family, who were everywhere received with very marked distinction. Mr. Fillmore's wife died in 1853, and in 1855 he visited Europe, where he was received as became one who had so honored the high office of President of this great republic. In 1856 Mr. Fillmore accepted the Presidential nomination the second time from the hands of the American party, but received only the vote of Maryland. He was a model citizen and a wise and Christian statesman. He died at Buffalo, N. Y., on March 7, 1874.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the Fourteenth President, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., on November 23, 1804. At the early age of 16 he entered Bowdoin College and graduated in 1824. Law was his chosen profession. He was admitted to the bar in 1827, and was soon elected to the legislature, where he remained for four years, a part of which time he was speaker. He was elected to Congress in 1833, and being considered a rising man, was placed on important

committees. Here he was associated with such eminent men as Clay, Calhoun, Webster and Buchanan. He retired from the senate in 1842, settled in Concord and resumed the practice of law. In 1844 he declined the senatorship and also the Democratic nomination for governor (an object lesson for the present day.) At the outbreak of the Mexican war he enlisted as a private and was soon made colonel of the 9th regiment, and was made brigadier general in March, 1847. His service was a conspicuous one,—he was once wounded, and remained in Mexico until the close of the war. He received the nomination of his party and was elected President, and with William R. King, of Alabama, as Vice-President, was inaugurated on March 4, 1853. In his cabinet were William L. Marcy, of New York; James Guthrie, of Kentucky; Robert McClelland, of Michigan; J. C. Dobbin, of North Carolina; Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi; James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, and Caleb Cushing. Mr. Pierce died 'at Concord, N. H., on October 8, 1869.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the Fifteenth President, was born in Mercersburg, Pa., on April 23, 1791. His parents were Scotch-Irish,—his father having been born in Donegal in 1761. There was a large family of eleven children, and James was the second. The father was well-to-do, and the children were educated. The future President graduated from college, read law and was admitted to the bar. He became a member of the legislature in 1814, was elected to the XVIIth Congress at the age of 29 years, and was sent by President Jackson as minister to Russia in 1831; was senator from Pennsylvania in 1834, secretary of state under Mr. Polk in 1845, and was a candidate for the Presidency in 1852. Mr. Pierce was elected, however, and sent his competitor, Mr. Buchanan, as minister to St. James, where he remained until early in 1856.

Mr. Buchanan was elected President, with John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, as Vice-President, and inaugurated on March 4, 1857. He being a bachelor, the White House was presided over by Miss Harriet Lane, his niece, who, upon the election of her uncle to the presidency, became the first lady of the republic. This administration was marked with the most important event in the Nation's history,—a plot by prominent statesmen, senators and cabinet secretaries, to disrupt the Union, the suppressing of which cost four years of civil war, the loss of hundreds of thousands of lives and the expenditure of billions of money. The members of the cabinet were: Lewis Cass, of Michigan, secretary of state; Howell Cobb, of Georgia, secretary of the treasury; John B. Floyd, of Virginia, secretary of war; Isaac Toucey, of Connecticut, secretary of navy; Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, secretary of interior; Aaron Vail Brown, of Tennessee, post-master-general; Jere S. Black, of Pennsylvania, attorney general. Mr. Buchanan retired from Washington the eve of this cruel war, for which he was held responsible, and died at Lancaster, Pa., June 1, 1868.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the Sixteenth President, was born in Hardin county, Ky., on Feb. 12, 1809. He was veritably a boy of the frontier and it being a long way to the "deestrick" school, his education was limited, so far as colleges were concerned. The Lincoln family moved to Indiana in 1816, and his mother, who was Nancy Hanks, died in 1818. His step-mother was a woman of quite considerable learning, and Abraham, stimulated by her kind endeavors, laid the foundation for an education that placed him among the foremost law-

yers and debaters in the world. He was a flat-boat man and made trips to New Orleans, some to profit and some to loss. Another move was made, and the future President became a son of Illinois. He took an active part in politics, and was a soldier as well and served in the Black Hawk war, was postmaster at one time and a member of the state legislature. He married Mary Todd, of Kentucky, in 1840, and was elected to congress in 1846, where he met such notable men as John Quincy Adams, Robert C. Winthrop, Alexander H. Stephens, Robt. Toombs, Andrew Johnson, Daniel Webster, Lewis Cass, John C. Calhoun, Jefferson Davis and Stephen A. Douglas. He opposed the war with Mexico, but, when the die was cast, he voted to sustain the men who fought in it. In 1854, he met in debate, the "Little Giant" in Springfield and opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise which Douglas advocated. This debate made him equally famous with the champion of the measure and paved the way to the presidency. He was nominated to this high office amid the rumblings of civil war, and was elected and inaugurated with the clouds of secession hanging thick about him. He lived to carry on the greatest civil war in all the annals of history. Abraham Lincoln the farmer, the "rail splitter," the soldier, the statesman, the patriot, the president and the martyr, dead and made glorious and immortal by the assassin's steel, lives in the hearts of his countrymen. He, with Hannibal Hamlin of Maine, as Vice-President, was inaugurated on March 4, 1861. His cabinet was composed of William H. Seward, Salmon P. Chase, Simeon Cameron, Edwin M. Stanton, who became the great war secretary, Gideon Wells, Caleb B. Smith, Edward Bates and Montgomery Blair. For the second term Mr. Lincoln was accompanied in the race by Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, Ex-Gov. Denison of Ohio, Wm. Pitt Fessenden of Maine and Hugh McCulloch were members of the second cabinet. The Nation and the world were shocked by the announcement of Mr. Lincoln's assassination which occurred in Washington on the evening of April 14, 1865. He died in the City of Washington, at 22 minutes past 7 o'clock, on the morning of April 15, 1865.

ANDREW JOHNSON, the Seventeenth President, was born in Raleigh, N. C., on December 29, 1808. He had no school advantages whatever, and was early apprenticed to learn the tailor trade, which he did. But he desired an education—

And while he was handling the "goose,"
Was storing away knowledge for future use.

His wife, Eliza McCardle, helped him intellectually, and he read many authors, mastered difficult problems, and became a linguist. His political star was in the ascendancy, and he became an alderman, mayor, and a member of the legislature. He was elected to congress in 1843, governor in 1853 for two terms, and to the United States senate in 1857, where he remained until 1862, when he was appointed by President Lincoln as military-governor of Tennessee, with the rank of brigadier-general. He was not an advocate of slave extension, and denounced the John Brown raid in 1859; was glad of Lincoln's election, was opposed to secession, and claimed that the war had been thrust on the North. He was denounced, burned in effigy, and threatened with lynching, all of which did not disturb him in the least. He was the owner of slaves, but they were confiscated. He was elected Vice-President, and upon being notified of Mr. Lincoln's death, took the oath of office as President. He was inducted into office by

Chief Justice Chase without any public demonstration, and his first cabinet meeting was held in the treasury building on the day of Lincoln's death. He invited the members of the cabinet to remain. His administration was an eventful one. The war closed, the civil rights bill passed, reconstruction was put on foot, the French withdrew from Mexico, Alaska was purchased, and the President himself was arraigned for impeachment, and in the trial, which lasted from March 23d to May 26th, he was acquitted.

Mr. Johnson died on July 3, 1875.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the Eighteenth President, was born at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, on April 27, 1822. He was the eldest of six children; lived on a farm, and got a common school education, and in 1839 went to West Point, where he did not particularly distinguish himself for brilliancy of intellect. He was called "Uncle Sam" Grant, and "United States" Grant, but later in life "Unconditional Surrender" Grant. He graduated from West Point in 1843, was commissioned as second-lieutenant in 1845, on the eve of the Mexican war, through which he served, and for gallantry was promoted to captain. He resigned in 1854 and retired to a small farm near St. Louis, where he sought to gain a livelihood, but it was not to his taste. He went to Galena, and was there when the war broke out that, before its close, made him the most famous general in history. General Grant was inaugurated as President and Schuyler Colfax as Vice-President on March 4, 1869, and again with Henry Wilson as Vice-President on March 4, 1873. There were many changes in President Grant's cabinet during his two terms, and we find the following: Secretaries of state, Elihu B. Washburne, Hamilton Fish; of the treasury, Alexander T. Stewart (not confirmed), George S. Boutwell, William S. Richardson, Benjamin H. Bristow and Lot M. Morrill; secretaries of war, General John M. Schofield, U. S. Army; General John A. Rawlins, W. W. Belknap, Alonzo Taft, J. Donald Cameron; for the navy, Adolf E. Borie and George M. Robeson; postmaster-generals, John A. J. Cresswell, Marshall Jewell and James A. Tyner; attorney-generals, Ebenezer R. Hoar, Amos T. Ackerman, George H. Williams, Edwards Pierpont and Alonzo Taft; secretaries of interior, Jacob D. Cox, Columbus Delano and Zachariah Chandler.

At the end of his second term President Grant made a tour of the world, and secured more honors from the rulers and nobility of Europe and Asia than any other man in history. His sickness, suffering and heroism in his last days were most pathetic, and so long as history is written and the centuries roll round, and people moulder into dust, so long will the name of Grant be enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen.

He died at Mount McGregor, New York, on July 23, 1885.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the Nineteenth President, was born in Delaware, Ohio, on October 4, 1822. He received a good education, and by profession was a lawyer. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted and was commissioned as major of the 23d Ohio, of which W. S. Rosecrans was colonel. He was brave, and at Cedar Creek had a horse shot under him. General Sheridan said to him: "You will be a brigadier general from this time." And so he was, and was breveted major general on March 13, 1865. His war record ended with the memorable Shenandoah Valley campaign. He was inaugurated as President, with William A. Wheeler as Vice-President, on March 4, 1877. In his cabinet

were William M. Everts, John Sherman, Carl Schurz, David M. Key, George W. McCreary, R. W. Thompson and General Charles Devens.

Mr. Hayes died on January 17, 1893.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, the Twentieth President, was born at Bedford, Ohio, on November 19, 1831. He, too, was a poor farm boy and canal-boat man, who worked his way from the tow path to the White House. He got an education by great exertion, and became a school teacher and president of Williams College. He was a lawyer by profession and dabbled in politics. His first political speech was in support of the nomination of John C. Fremont for the presidency. He was elected to the state senate in 1859. In the war he was colonel of the 42d Ohio, became brigadier general and joined General Grant at Shiloh. He was also chief of staff to General Rosecrans, and gave gallant service at Chickamauga under Thomas, but resigned December 5, 1863, and took his seat in the United States senate, to which he had been elected.

He was elected President and Chester A. Arthur, of New York, Vice-President, and inaugurated on March 4, 1881. His cabinet was composed of James G. Blaine, William Windom, Robert T. Lincoln, William H. Hunt, Samuel J. Kirkwood, Thomas L. James and Wayne McVeigh. Mr. Garfield fell, mortally wounded, by the hand of the assassin, on the morning of July 2, 1881, and lingered for months, when death came to his release at Elberon, near Long Branch. He died on September 19, 1881.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, the Twenty-First President, was born at Frankfort, Vt., on October 5, 1832. He was in early life a teacher and finally selected law as his profession, and was a man of fine attainments. His first schooling was obtained at Union College, N. Y., and, in 1851, he was principal of the academy at North Pownal, Vt. Subsequently he was made engineer in chief of the staff of Governor Morgan in 1860, and quartermaster-general of New York, in which capacity fell to him the task of subsisting, quartering, uniforming, equipping and arming New York's quota of soldiers for the Union Army.

In February, 1862, he was appointed inspector general for New York, and in May went to the front and thoroughly inspected all the State troops; but the State became Democratic in 1863, and General Arthur was superceded or rather resigned, and returning home resumed the practice of law. In 1871, President Grant appointed him collector of the port of New York, and reappointed him in 1875. He took the oath of office at once upon the death of President Garfield and filled out the unexpired term. General Arthur died in New York, November 18, 1886.

GROVER CLEVELAND, the Twenty-Second President, was born at Caldwell, N. J., on March 18, 1837. His ancestry was English and most excellent stock. In early life he was a clerk and a teacher, as well as assistant in the New York Institute for the Blind. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1859. He entered the political arena and was appointed assistant district attorney for New York, January, 1863. He was the only support of his mother and sisters, or he would have been in the army; but the family was represented by his two brothers who enlisted. He was a singularly successful man in politics, for the political wave tossed him to the mayoralty chair of Buffalo, and

again it rolled and he found the gubernatorial seat, and yet again the great political sea carried him on the crest of the wave to the White House, where he remained for four years, and then retired for a season to make way for a new tenant from Indianapolis. In 1893 he returned to Washington as President for a second term, and retired hale and hearty, and the century is not closed yet.

Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, were inaugurated March 4, 1885, and Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson, of Illinois, were inaugurated in 1893. President Cleveland was married in the White House on June 2, 1886, to Frances Folsom, and has a family of three girls and one boy as a result of the union.

His first cabinet was Thos. F. Bayard of Delaware, secretary of state; Daniel Manning, New York, secretary of treasury; Wm. C. Endicott, of Massachusetts, secretary of war; Wm. C. Whitney, of New York, secretary of navy; T. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, secretary of interior; William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, attorney-general; A. H. Garland, of Arkansas, postmaster-general.

The second cabinet was Walter Q. Gresham, secretary of state; John G. Carlisle, secretary of treasury; W. S. Bissell, postmaster-general; Daniel S. Lamont, secretary of war; Hilary A. Herbert, secretary of navy; Richard Olney, attorney-general; Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and J. Sterling Morton.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the Twenty-Third President, was born in North Bend Ohio, on August 20 1833. His father, John Scott Harrison, was the third son of General William Henry Harrison, who was the ninth President of the United States, and the youngest son of Benjamin Harrison, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, from Virginia.

The subject of this sketch gained a university education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. Indianapolis has been his home since that time, and he has steadily advanced from crier in the federal court at \$2.50 per day, to become one of the most distinguished jurists and expounders of law in America. In the civil war he was among the first to enroll himself, and after assisting in raising the 70th Indiana regiment, was commissioned by Governor Morton as a second lieutenant, and took the field where he displayed such energy in drilling his men, such gallantry and skill in handling them that he soon became its colonel, and was placed in command of a brigade. He took a prominent part in the campaigns of "Fighting Joe Hooker," and under General Sherman was among the very first in the storming column at Resaca, Ga., and at Atlanta bore a conspicuous part. After Sherman's march to the sea and the surrender of General Johnson at the close of the war, General Harrison went to Washington and took a part in the grandest reviews of veterans that this world has ever seen.

He was elected President and with Governor Levi P. Morton, of New York, as Vice-President, was inaugurated at Washington, on March 4, 1889. His cabinet was as follows: James G. Blaine, William Windom, Redfield Proctor, Benjamin F. Tracey, John Wanamaker, John W. Noble, W. H. H. Miller and Jeremiah Rusk.

Death is no respecter of persons or places, and Mrs. Harrison, the first lady of the land, the President's wife, died at the White House on October 25, 1892. Upon the expiration of his term as President, General Harrison retired to his home in Indianapolis, Ind., and resumed his law practice. He is married for the

second time, is hale and hearty, and we hope will live long to advise and give the benefit of his experience for the betterment of our common country.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY, the Twenty-fourth President, was born in Niles, Ohio, on February 26, 1844. He attended the public schools until the breaking out of the war in 1861, when he enlisted as a private in the 23d Ohio Volunteers, and served with distinction until the close of the war, when he was mustered out as major. After returning home he studied law, and was in receipt of a large and lucrative practice at the time of his election. Politics claimed his attention, and he was elected to Congress, and served in the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses, and was the author of the celebrated McKinley bill that has made his name a household word in all the civilized world.

Major McKinley was elected President, and was inaugurated, with Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, as Vice-President, on March 4, 1897. The members of his cabinet are as follows: John Sherman, secretary of state; Russell A. Alger, secretary of war; Cornelius N. Bliss, secretary of the interior; Joseph McKenna, attorney general; John D. Long, secretary of the navy; Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury; James Wilson, secretary of agriculture; James A. Gary, postmaster-general. Attorney-general McKenna was promoted to a justice of the Supreme Court. President McKinley, the first man in the whole world, will not disappoint the Nation, and it is to be hoped that jingoes and hot-headed political demagogues will enlist for the war they want him to declare and get out of the way.

No President since Abraham Lincoln's time has had so grave a question to settle as has President McKinley. The irresponsibles propose measures which are seconded by a lot of cheap office-seeking politicians, who think they elected the President, and who know more (?) than he dares to claim. This Cuban question was the president's inheritance; and, having fallen heir to it, he will, with the assistance of his coadjutors in office—Alger of the Army, Long of the Navy, and Gage of the Treasury, to furnish the sinews, hold the "dogs of war" in check until the propitious moment arrives, and then the haughty Dons will release their hold and Cuba will be free.

It is a serious thing to involve a nation in war, and none know it better than do those who have followed our ship of state through four years of strife. The President himself served more than his full term, and he and General Alger, his war secretary, with an experience of four years and sixty odd battles, will advocate peace if it can be honorably done. No fault-finding from soreheads, partisans and jingoes at home, nor howls and threats from nations abroad, will change the minds of the President and his cabinet, who hold the key to the situation. But if war it must be, let it be a war so swift and so terrible, that future generations will pause and pray, and plan and legislate for a general disarmament of nations, and an international congress to arbitrate and settle great and grave questions peacefully, as Christian nations should.

*My son, if sinners entice thee,
consent thou not.—Prov. 1-10.*

1800

*Wisdom is better than rubies.
—Prov. 8-11.*

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	July.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..	August....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
February..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	23	24	25	26	27	28	..	Septemb'r	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	October...	28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	1	2	3	4
April.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
May.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	December	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
June.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Closing year of the Eighteenth Century.

George Washington died at Mount Vernon on Sunday, December 14, 1799.

The Territories of Mississippi and Indiana organized.

Washington, D. C., selected as the permanent seat of Government.

William Cowper, the poet, died April 25.

Napoleon crosses the Alps. Battle of Marengo fought.

Second United States Census taken showing 5,308,483 population.

United States Bank established, with a capital of \$10,000,000.

Total revenue of the Government for present year, \$12,945,000.

Von Moltke born on Sunday, October 26.

Attempts to burn anthracite coal declared a failure, called black rocks.

Treaty of peace between the United States and France signed September 30.

Dr. Benjamin Waterhouse, of Massachusetts, first introduces vaccination into the United States

George Washington died at Mount Vernon, Va., on Sunday, 14th of December, 1799, at the age of sixty-eight years. The whole people were recommended to wear crape on the left arm for thirty days. "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his country men."

Honesty is prompt in its decision.

1801

The mightier the man the mightier the deed.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	July.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	August....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Septemb'r	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
March.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..	October...	27	28	29	30	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4		..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	December	29	30	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6		..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Opening year of the nineteenth century.

Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr were elected President and Vice-President by the House of Representatives.

On January 1, the union of Great Britain and Ireland was consummated.

On March 23, Paul I, of Russia, was murdered.

Alexander I was made Czar of Russia.

Territory of the United States at this time was 820,680 square miles.

The Habeas Corpus Act was suspended in England.

Steam navigation was made a success in Scotland.

Alien and sedition laws of the United States repealed, and excise tax on whisky abolished.

At this time there were about 200 newspapers published in the United States.

William H. Seward born May 16.

The system of internal duties was abolished.

A star for every state and a state for every star.—ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

War between the United States and Tripoli, one of the piratical Barbary powers.

Honor the defenders of the Republic, who now stand in the deepening twilight.

1802

Gold in all ages has been the curse of mankind — it fetters the soul.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	July.....	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	August....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
March.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Septemb'r	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	October...	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
June.....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	December	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Ohio, the seventeenth State, admitted into the Union.

Spain ceded the territory of Louisiana to France, and New Orleans was closed against American commerce, causing great excitement in the west.

Gas-lights were first displayed in the streets of Birmingham, England.

Merino sheep first imported into the United States.

Herschel makes important astronomical discoveries.

On May 24, a bill to abolish bull fighting in England was rejected by the House of Commons.

The great West India Docks in London were opened August 27.

During this year life boats were first invented in England.

Dr. Jenner, who discovered vaccination, was voted £10,000 by the British Parliament.

Is life so dear or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death. Patrick Henry, March, 1775.

*Of all bad things by which man-
kind are cursed,*

1803

*There own bad tempers surely
are the worst.—Cumberland.*

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	August....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
March.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	October...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
May	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	November	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	December	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

On March 3, Congress authorized the President to call out 80,000 volunteers if necessary, to open New Orleans to American commerce.

On May 2, France sold the territory of Louisiana to the United States for \$15,000,000, thus adding 930,928 square miles to the public domain.

May 18, war declared between France and England.

July 23, Robert Emmett instigates an insurrection in Dublin.

August 2, Napoleon Bonaparte made First Counsel for life.

Number of Postoffices in the United States at this time, 1,258.

Dr. Gall, of Germany, first announces the science of Phrenology.

Alexander Dumas born.

Ralph Waldo Emerson born.

Yesterday the greatest question was decided which ever was debated in America; and a greater perhaps never was, nor will be, decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting Colony, that those United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States. John Adams in a letter to Mrs. Adams, July 3, 1776.

There is but one good throw upon the dice, which is, to throw them away.—Chatfield.

Gaming finds a man a cully, and leaves him a knave.—Thoma. Hughes.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31						29	30	31				
February..				1	2	3	4	August.....				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29					26	27	28	29	30	31	
March.....					1	2	3	Septemb'r							1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30						
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	October....		1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30							28	29	30	31			
May.....			1	2	3	4	5	November					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
June.....					1	2		December							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

On July 12, Aaron Burr killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel at Weehawken, opposite New York.

The British and Foreign Bible Society instituted.

Austria was made an empire and Francis II relinquished the title of Emperor of Germany, and assumed that of Emperor of Austria.

The State of New Jersey provided for the gradual Emancipation of Slaves.

On November 19 Napoleon was crowned Emperor of France.

During this year stereotypes were first used in England.

Terrible massacre of the white inhabitants of St. Domingo. March 29.

Decatur burned a captured frigate in the harbor of Tripoli to prevent it falling into the hands of rebels.

The surplus revenue of the United States for the year was \$7,300 000.

Tripoli was bombarded by an American Squadron under Commodore Preble.

Ellen Marion Kinzie, the first white child born in Chicago, December 20.

Nathaniel Hawthorn born.

John Hancock said after signing the Declaration: "There, John Bull may read my name without spectacles."

There shall no evil happen to the just—

1805

The wicked shall be filled with mischief.—Prov. 12-21.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	July.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	August....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	Septemb'r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	October....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
May.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	November	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
June.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

A general alliance was made at St. Petersburg against France, April 8.
 Schiller died on Wednesday, May 8.
 January 30, Mungo Park sailed on his second expedition to Africa.
 The Gregorian Calendar restored in France, September 9
 Treaty of Peace signed June 3, between the United States and Tripoli.
 Napoleon crowned King of Italy, May 26.
 Battle of Trafalgar and death of Nelson, October 21.
 December 2, Battle of Austerlitz.
 Thomas Jefferson and George Clinton, President and Vice-President of the United States; seventeen States voted; total electoral vote, 176.
 An earthquake in Naples destroyed 20,000 lives.
 The Territory of Michigan organized.
 Benjamin Disraeli born.
 The increase in American shipping was very large during this year, owing to the complications of foreign nations.
 In 1805 Michigan became a distinct territorial government of the United States; from 1802 until 1805 it was apart of the territory of Indiana. Previous to this it was a part of the Northwest territory.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	July.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	August....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Septemb'r	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	October....	..	..	1	2	3	4	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
May.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	December	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

January 23 William Pitt died.

June 4 Parliament passed resolutions for abolishing the slave trade March 25.

Robert Morris, the celebrated financier of the Revolution, died.

Battle of Jena Tuesday, October 14.

John Stewart Mill born.

American commerce greatly paralyzed by the issuance of the British "Orders in Council" and Napoleon's "Berlin Decree," which practically closed all European ports against neutral vessels.

Aaron Burr originated his famous conspiracy to form a Western government.

Webster's Dictionary was first published during this year.

On Monday, June 16, a great solar eclipse occurred, afterward referred to as "the dark day."

Col. Aaron Burr was detected in a conspiracy to form west of the Alleghanies an independent empire of which he was to be the ruler and New Orleans the capital. He was arrested, brought to trial in 1807 and acquitted.

Let not mercy and truth forsake thee; write them upon the table of thine heart.—Prov. 3-3.

1807

Can a man take fire in his bosom and his clothes not be burned?—Prov. 6-27.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	July.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	August.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
March.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Septemb'r	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	October...	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	December	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Longfellow and Whittier both born during this year.

On June 22 the United States frigate "Chesapeake" was fired on by the British frigate "Leopard" causing great excitement and indignation throughout the country.

Aaron Burr tried for treason and acquitted.

The United States Government lays an embargo on French and English vessels.

The Fourdiner paper-making machine patented in England.

During this year the Missouri River was explored to its head.

Robert Fulton makes the initial trip of his steam vessel "Claremont" on the Hudson River, the same proving a signal success.

Louis Agassiz born.

On the 11th of November the British government issued the celebrated "orders in council" prohibiting all trade with France and her allies, except such trade as should be carried on directly from the ports of England or her confederates.

May future generations emulate
the unselfish devotion of even the
lowliest of our Nation's heroes.

1808

The friendship of the world is a
mere outward show; 'tis like the
harlot's tears.—Savage.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	July.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	August....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
March.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	October...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	November	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	December	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

On March 30th, in view of possibility of war with England or France, congress votes to increase the regular army to 6,000 men; and on April 12th empowers the President to call for 100,000 six months' volunteers.

Salmon P. Chase born.

Cable railways first patented in England by William Chapman.

Napoleon Bonaparte prohibits all commerce with Great Britain.

Slave trade abolished by the United States.

A society organized in London for Christianizing Jews.

General La Fayette refuses to become an adherent of Napoleon.

December 29th Andrew Johnson was born.

Joseph Bonapart made king of Spain.

The right of search refused by the United States.

During this year many indignities were perpetrated upon American seamen.

A man used to vicissitudes is not easily dejected — *Samuel Johnson*.

The aggregate bonded indebtedness of the civilized nations in 1894 was

\$34 446 574,000.

Napoleon said: "I propose and I dispose." His ambitious sun set at Waterloo.

1809

General Grant said: "Let us have peace," and his enemies loved him.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
February..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	August....	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28	..	..	..	..		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
March.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Septemb'r	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	October...	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
May.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	November	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	December	26	27	28	29	30	..	..
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

James Madison and George Clinton inaugurated President and Vice-President of the United States. Number of states voting, 17; total number of electoral votes, 176, of which Madison secured 123.

Battle of Corunna fought Monday, January 16th, resulting in the defeat of the French and death of Sir John Moore.

Monday, February 20th, the French capture Saragossa.

Napoleon entered Vienna May 13.

Drury Lane theater, London, burned Monday, July 24th.

The British government send secret emissaries and endeavor to divide the American union.

Thomas Payne, and Haydn, the musical composer, both died during this year.

Honorable William E. Gladstone born.

Tremendous eruption of Mount Etna.

Caesar had his Brutus; Charles the First his Cromwell; and George the Third ["Treason!" cried the speaker]—*may profit by [their example].* If this be treason make the most of it.—*Patrick Henry in Virginia Convention, 1765.*

The hours are too precious to be spent in reading idle tales.

1810

If you cannot speak well of a person it were better to keep silent

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	August....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
March.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	October....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	November	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

President Madison takes formal possession of West Florida under the Louisiana Purchase, notwithstanding the protests of England.

Third census of the United States taken, showing 7,239,881 population.

Fifteen million dollars worth of cotton exported from the United States during this year.

Empress Josephine divorced from Napoleon January 16. April 1 Napoleon marries Archduchess Maria Louisa.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions organized.

November 2 George III, of England, again becomes insane.

Holland becomes united to France.

On December 2 the Isle of France was captured by England.

At this time there were 364 newspapers published in the United States, twenty five of them being dailies.

Napoleon issued a decree October 19 to destroy all British merchandise.

March 10 Napoleon issued a decree by which all American vessels and cargoes arriving in any ports of France were ordered to be seized and condemned.

In November it was revoked

He that hath a bountiful eye
shall be blessed—

1811

For he giveth his bread to the
poor.—Prov. 22-9.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	July.....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
February..	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	August.....	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
March.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Septemb'r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	October....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
May.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	November	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
June.....	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

On January 3 Congress of the United States authorized the occupation of East Florida.

The charter of the first bank of the United States having expired, a renewal was refused by the casting vote of Vice-President Clinton.

May 16, the American frigate "President" disabled the British sloop of war, "Little Belt," off Cape Charles.

On Tuesday, November 5, Gen. Harrison defeated the Indians under Tecumseh at Tippecanoe.

During this year the first steamboat ran on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

At this time British vessels used the American flag to avoid French privateers.

The Prince of Wales was appointed Regent on January 10.

Astoria founded by John Jacob Astor.

Preparations made for war with England \$11,000,000 borrowed and duties on imports doubled.

The nations of the world spend annually to keep in preparation to destroy one another \$1,687,718,473.

Evil is limited. One cannot form a scheme for universal evil.—Bailey.

1812

The body sins not, 'tis the will That makes the action good or ill. —Herick.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	July.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..	August....	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
February..	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Septemb'r	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
March.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..	October....	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
April.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..	November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
May.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	December	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
June.....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR

On Thursday, June 18, the United States declared war against Great Britain.
 August 16, Gen. Hull surrendered his army and the city of Detroit to the British.
 He was tried for treason and cowardice and his name was stricken from the army.
 John C. Fremont born at Savannah, Ga., January 21.
 Louisiana was admitted into the Union.
 Terrible earthquake in Caraccas with 12,000 lives lost, March 26.
 Russia and Sweden declare war against France.
 Bonaparte marched against Russia May 9 He entered Moscow September 14, evacuated it October 22, left his army and reached Paris at midnight, Friday, December 18.
 During this year the American Navy was very successful and was estimated to have captured more than 250 British vessels and 3,000 prisoners.
 Gov. DeWitt Clinton of New York first projects the Erie Canal.
 He that does good to another does good also to himself, not only in the consequence, but in the very act; for the consciousness of well-doing is in itself ample reward.—*Seneca.*

There's many an empty cradle,
There's many an empty bed,

1813

There's many a lonesome bosom,
Whose joy and light have fled.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	July.....	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	31														
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6		August....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28								29	30	31				
March.....	1	2	3	4	5	6		Septemb'r				1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
April.....					1	2	3	October...						1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May.....							1	November	31						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			1	2	3	4	5	6
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	30	31							28	29	30				
June.....			1	2	3	4	5	December				1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31	

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

On January 23, terrible massacre of American troops at Frenchtown by Indian allies of the British.

James Madison (second term) and Elbridge Gerry, President and Vice-President
Number of States voting, eighteen; total electoral vote, 218; electoral votes cast for successful candidate, 128.

March 8, Russia offers to mediate between the United States and Great Britain.
Commodore Perry achieved a notable victory over the British fleet on Lake Erie, September 10.

A loan of \$16,000,000 was authorized by the United States Government to prosecute the war, and \$5,000,000 in treasury notes to be issued. John Jacob Astor and Stephen Girard negotiated the principal part of this loan.

The American Tract Society was founded during this year.

October 13, Battle of Leipsic between the allied forces of Napoleon Bonaparte, in which Bonaparte lost 80,000 men, and 180 pieces of cannon.

\$7,500,000 of the United States loan taken at 88 cents on the dollar.

"Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute."—C. C. Pinckney.

If any man tears down the stars and stripes, shoot him on the spot.—Dix.

If a man sin can he not repent? If he repents can he be forgiven?

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	August....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
March.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	October....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	November	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	December	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

On January 14 the union of Norway and Sweden was consummated.
 Wellington took possession of Bordeaux, March 8th, and on the 31st of March the allied sovereigns enter Paris. April 11th, abdication of Napoleon.
 On the 24th of August the British forces, under General Ross, entered Washington and burned the capitol, its library, all the public offices and numerous private dwellings.
 The London *Times* was first printed by steam Monday, November 28th.
 Treaty of Ghent signed December 24th, establishing peace between the United States and Great Britain.
 During this year threats of disunion were made by discontented inhabitants of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.
 Gas first used for lighting the streets of London.
 The American Baptist board of foreign missions organized
 On the morning of July 3d Generals Scott and Ripley, at the head of 3,000 men, crossed the Niagara river, surprised and took possession of Fort Erie without opposition.

Liquor selling is the way to ruin—they who open the gates—

1815

As well as those who enter therein, alike go to destruction.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
February..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	August.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
March.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	October....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	November	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	December	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

The power loom first introduced into the United States, and used at Waltham, Mass.

On January 8th, General Jackson fought the battle of New Orleans, gaining a brilliant victory over the British. The news of peace had not been received when the battle was fought.

April 6th, a brutal massacre of American prisoners in Dartmoor prison, England.

On June 18th, battle of Waterloo, resulting in the complete overthrow of Napoleon Bonaparte, Wellington commanding the allied forces:

August 7th, Napoleon gave himself up to the British and is banished to St. Helena.

Marshal Ney shot for treason December 5th.

War declared against Algiers by the United States, which was soon brought to a close by the brilliant victories of Commodore Decatur.

Prince Bismarck of Germany born April 1st.

What pity is it that we can die but once to serve our country.—Addison.

Confidence imparts a wonderful inspiration to its possessor.—Milton.

Party honesty is party expedi-
ency.—Grover Cleveland, Sept. 19, 1889.

1816

Our Federal Union: it must be
preserved.—Andrew Jackson, in 1845.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	July.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	August....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	Septemb'r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	October....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
May.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	November	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
June.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Indiana admitted into the Union.

April 10, the second Bank of the United States established with an authorized capital of \$35,000,000, John Jacob Astor and Stephen Girard being the Government directors

Sir Humphrey Davy invented the safety lamp.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan the brilliant dramatist, orator and poet, died.

Serious financial troubles throughout the United States, especially among manufacturers whose business was damaged by English importations. To remedy this a slightly protective tariff bill was passed, affecting chiefly coarse cottons, but it met too much opposition to be of value.

December 9, the Bank of England resumed specie payments.

We must all hang together, or assuredly we shall all hang separately.—Benj. Franklin at the Signing of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776.

'Tis our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world.—Washington in his Farewell Address.

The memory of the just is blessed—the name of the wicked shall rot.—Prov. 10-7.

1817

The wicked flee when no man pursueth; but the righteous are bold as a lion.—Prov. 28-1.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
January ...	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	July.....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	August....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Septemb'r	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		..	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	October....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
May.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	December	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Under a resolution introduced in Congress by Daniel Webster, February 20, the United States Government began specie payments.
 Mississippi admitted into the Union.
 James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins, President and Vice-President of the United States. Number of States voting, 19. Total electoral vote, 221. Electoral vote for successful candidate, 183.
 For the first time in the history of the United States a Congressional committee recommend internal improvements at public expense.
 The Seminole War results in the subjugation of the Indians and the conquest of Florida from the Spaniards.
 De Witt Clinton begins operations on his systems of canals.
 On February 21 the *Habeas Corpus* Act was suspended in England.
 Lithographic engraving first used in England.
 Mississippi Territory was divided in 1817 and the western portion admitted into the Union as the State of Mississippi; it contains 48,000 square miles.
 I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country —Nathan Hall.

He that covereth his sins shall not prosper; but whose forsaketh them shall have mercy—Prov. 28-13

1818

Wisdom is more precious than rubies; her ways are ways of pleasantness.—Prov. 3.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
January ..					1	2	3	July.....				1	2	3	4	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	August....							1	
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
									30	31						
March	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Septemb'r			1	2	3	4	5	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	29	30	31						27	28	29	30				
April.....				1	2	3	4	October....					1	2	3	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	26	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
May.....						1	2	November		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30						
	31															
June.....		1	2	3	4	5	6	December			1	2	3	4	5	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	28	29	30						27	28	29	30	31			

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Illinois is admitted into the Union.
 The Seminole and Creek Indians again make war on the United States, but are signally defeated by General Jackson.
 June 12, imprisonment for debt abolished in New York.
 Sir John Franklin sets out on his Polar expedition.
 On October 9 the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle was made, under which France was adjudged to pay 265,000,000 francs to the allies.
 Encke's comet discovered November 26.
 Sir John Ross starts on his first expedition in search of a Northwest passage.
 In May an important commercial treaty was made between the United States and Sweden.
 Signal victory of Gen. Bolivar over Morillo in the battle of Sombrero.
 Benjamin F. Butler of Massachusetts, born November 5. He served in the U. S. Senate, was Governor of his State, an eminent member of the Bar, and a Major-General during the war for the preservation of the Union.
 "I was born an American; I will live an American; I shall die an American."—
Webster. July 17, 1850.

*If we have nothing else to do
Than talk of those who sin,*

1819

*'Tis better to commence at home,
And from that point begin.*

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	July.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	August....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
March.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	Septemb'r	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	October....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	November	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	December	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Alabama admitted into the Union.

The United States purchased Florida from Spain for \$5,000,000, and Gen. Jackson was made the first Governor of the Territory of Florida.

The law of appeal by wager of battle was stricken from the English Statute books.

Capt. Parry sets out from England May 4, on his second attempt to find the Northwest passage.

Steel engraving was introduced into England by an American inventor.

The territory of Arkansas was formed from that of Missouri.

The steamer "Savannah" reached England from America July 26, being twenty-six days making the voyage.

The boundary line of Mexico was settled this year between Spain and the United States.

A treaty was made between the United States and Great Britain.

John Ruskin, the brilliant artist and writer, born February 22.

Prince Albert, prince consort to Queen Victoria, born August 26.

"Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days."—*Eccles.*, ii:1; or *Luke*, ii:1

He that keepeth company with harlots spendeth his substance.
—Prov. XXIX. 3.

1820

Bless them that curse you, and pray for them which despitefully use you.—St. Luke VI. 28.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	1	2	3	4	5		August.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
March.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	October	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	November	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	December	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Maine admitted into the Union

George III of England died on January 29, in the eighty-second year of his age and the sixtieth of his reign. He spent, in a melancholy state of blindness, deafness and insanity, the last ten years of a reign which, up to the present time, was the longest and most important in the history of England.

December 22, celebration of the second centennial of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock.

Fourth census of the United States taken, showing 9,633 822 population

The Missouri Compromise Bill was passed, excluding slavery north of the parallel of 36° 30' north latitude.

California was ceded to Russia by Spain.

During this year the Bible was first printed in Chinese.

The term of "dough face" originates with John Randolph who applied it to Northern members of Congress who voted in favor of the Missouri Compromise.

The Astronomical Society of London founded.

Benjamin West the celebrated American painter, died.

Daniel Boone, a brave American pioneer, died September 26.

* 1820

"Riches take to themselves wings
and fly away."—A good name
never.

1821

Open thy mouth—judge right-
eously—plead the cause of the
poor.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	August....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
March.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	October...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	November	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Missouri admitted into the Union.

James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins re-elected President and Vice-President of the United States. Number of States voting, 23; total electoral vote, 235, of which the above candidates received 232.

On July 19 George IV was crowned King of England.

Peru and Mexico both declare independence

On Saturday, May 5, Napoleon Bonaparte died at St. Helena.

August 10, Major Andre's remains were removed from New York to be placed in Westminster Abbey.

Emanuel, King of Sardinia, abdicates March 13.

December 20, St. Domingo declares for independence.

August 7, Queen Caroline of England died; at time of funeral procession serious riots occurred in London.

A people that does not hold in honor its historical great men is like one who denies his parents.—*Auerbach*.

Few men in public affairs act from a mere view of the good of their country, whatever they may pretend.—*Franklin*.

The hand of the diligent maketh rich.—Prov. 10-4.

1822

The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.—Prov. 9-10.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	July.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..	August....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
February..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	24	25	26	27	28	..	..	Septemb'r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	October...	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
April.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	November	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
May.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
June.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Ulysses S. Grant born April 27.

Sir William Herschell, the eminent astronomer, died in August. He was born November 15, 1738.

On the 27th of January Greece declared her independence.

Terrible massacre of the Greeks at Scio, April 22. Twenty-five thousand men, women and children killed by the Turks, and 30 000 carried into captivity.

Destruction of the Turkish Army at Thermopylæ by the Greeks, July 8.

Independence of Brazil acknowledged September 7.

During this year a joint conference was held in London between English and American commissioners relative to suppressing the slave trade, each government giving the other the right to capture their vessels engaged in it

A part of the northern boundary line of the United States settled this year.

Rosa Bonheur, the famous artist, born at Bordeaux, France, March 22.

During the year 1822 an alarming system of piracy having grown up in the West Indies, a small naval force was sent there which captured and destroyed more than twenty piratical vessels on the coast of Cuba.

Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit? there is more hope of a fool than of him.—Prov. 26-12.

1823

Evil pursueth sinners; but to the righteous good shall be repaid.—Prov. 13-21.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	July.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	August....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Septemb'r	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	October....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
May.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	December	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Number of postoffices of the United States, 5,242.

The United States census apportionment fixed at one representative for every 40,000 people.

During this year the announcement of the so-called "Monroe Doctrine" was made for the purpose of preventing foreign entanglements and foreign interference in American affairs.

A full territorial government established by Congress over Florida.

The French Army entered Spain and invested Cadiz.

Brazil declared to be an independent empire.

South American republics acknowledged by the United States and by England.

The Thames Tunnel projected by Isambard Brunel.

It is more blessed to give than to receive — *John xx, 35.*

Of the whole sum of human life no small part is that which consists of man's relation to his country, and his feelings concerning it.—*Gladstone.*

Let no guilty man escape if it can be avoided.—*U. S. Grant, relating to the Whisky Ring, July 29, 1875.*

An unjust man is an abomination to the just;

1824

the upright an abomination to the wicked.—Prov. XXIX. 27.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	July.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	August.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
March.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	Septemb'r	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	October....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	November	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	December	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Lord Byron died April 9th, at the age of thirty-six; was born January 22 1788.

On August 15th Gen. La Fayette visited the United States by invitation of Congress, and met with a hearty reception. He was presented by the Government with \$200,000 and a township in Florida, as a reward for his eminent service in the Revolutionary War.

There was great manufacturing prosperity at this time in the United States.

A new Tariff Bill was passed chiefly protecting cotton goods.

Louis XVIII of France died September 16th, and was succeeded by Charles X.

The first nominating political convention ever held was the State Convention of New York, when De Witt Clinton was nominated for governor.

Macadamized streets first made in London.

The American Sunday School Union was organized.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals instituted in England

If I were an American, as I am an Englishman, while a foreign troop was landed in my country I never would lay down my arms—never! never!—*William Pitt.*

"Cast your bread on the waters
and it shall return to you after
many days;"—

1825

That is, help those who need
help and receive your reward in
well doing.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
January...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	August....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	27	28	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
March.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	27	28	..	..	..	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..	
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	October....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	November	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	December	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
	

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

John Quincy Adams and John C. Calhoun, President and Vice-President of the United States by vote of the House of Representatives.

On the 17th of June occurred the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill On April 1st work was commenced on the Thames Tunnel

The Erie Canal was completed—total length 363 miles.

August 16th. first voyage was made in a steam vessel from England to India for a prize of £10 000.

A council was held by the Creek Indians, by which their lands in Georgia were ceded to the United States, the Indians removing to reservations beyond the Mississippi.

During this year there was great speculative excitement in England and numerous "Bubble Companies" were formed.

In the United States there was a speculative advance in cotton from twelve to thirty-two cents in a few weeks. It was followed by a decline and disastrous bankruptcies.

Sympathy is the golden key that unlocks the hearts of others — *Samuel Smiles.*

Take the advise of those who have gone over the road—they know the hidden rocks.

1826

Answer not a fool according to his folly, lest thou also be like unto him.—Prov. 26-4.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
February..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	August....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
March.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	October....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	November	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	December	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

John Adams and Thomas Jefferson both died on July 4, which was the fiftieth anniversary of American Independence.

The self-acting mule spinner was invented in England by Roberts

On the 24th of February, by a treaty with Burmah, England obtained £1,000,000 and a large tract of country.

The first railroad in the United States built, connecting Quincy, Mass., with Neponset.

Biela's comet discovered February 28.

Great anti-Masonic excitement in western New York, some of the New England states and Pennsylvania. Churches were broken up, political parties disrupted, and many went practically mad on the subject of anti-Masonry. One William Morgan, of Batavia, N. Y., mysteriously disappeared, and Masons were falsely accused of having drowned him in Niagara river.

On Saturday, April 8th, Henry Clay and John Randolph fought a duel near Washington, neither of them, however, being injured. The cause of the meeting was words which Randolph had made use of when speaking of the coalition of Mr. Adams and Clay, which he designated as a "combination of the Puritan and blackleg."

A man is judged by the company he keeps.

1827

Whoso walketh uprightly shall be saved.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	August.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
March.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	October....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	November	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

On March 25th Capt. Parry started on another attempt to reach the north pole, but returned in six months.

October 20th the allied fleet destroyed the Turkish-Egyptian fleet at Navarino, every vessel of the Turkish fleet being either burned, sunk or disabled.

Great Britain, France and Russia guarantee to protect Greece.

The corn bill passed by the English Parliament June 1st.

Completion of the Gloucester and Berkeley Ship Canal. England.

Continued bitter agitation of anti-Masons.

Ludwig von Beethoven died March 10. He was born December 17 1770.

A tariff bill was passed by the United States Congress during the year, which created considerable dissatisfaction by many who considered it too protective.

If it be possible as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men.—Romans xii, 18.

In speaking of a person's faults,
 Pray do not forget your own;
 Remember that with homes of glass
 Should seldom throw a stone.

War a good warfare, holding
faith and a good conscience.
—1 Tim. I. 13-19.

1828

Be ye therefore merciful, as
your Father also is merciful.
—Luke VI. 36.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	July.....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
February..	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	August....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
March.....	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Septemb'r	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	October....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
May.....	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	November	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	December	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

De Witt Clinton died February 11.

Russia declared war against Turkey.

On July 4 the construction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was begun.

Daniel O'Connell was elected to the British House of Commons from Ireland July 5

The Mark Lane (London) Corn Exchange was opened June 2

On October 1 Emperor Nicholas, of Russia, defeated the Turks at Varna.

March 18 Solomon Southwick was nominated for governor of New York by the anti-Masons at Batavia; he received only 35 335 votes out of a total of 276,535 which were cast in the state

The Corporation and Test Act which obliged the partaking of the Lord's Supper as a qualification for certain offices in England, was repealed during this year.

Let us proportion our alms to our ability, lest we provoke God to proportion His blessings to our alms.—*Beveridge.*

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
March.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
April.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
May.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
June.....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
July.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
August....	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Septemb'r	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
October....	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
December	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Sir Humphrey Davy died May 29. He was born December 17, 1778
 Andrew Jackson and John C. Calhoun elected President and Vice-President of the United States. Number of states voting, 24; total electoral vote, 261; electoral vote secured by successful candidates, 178; popular vote, 647 231.
 The institution of slavery abolished in Mexico.
 John Jay, an American statesman, died May 17.
 Omnibuses were first used in England during this year.
 A Spanish army invades Mexico and is defeated.
 On July 26 first passage of the Balkan Mountains was made by the Russian army
 Six thousand persons perish by an earthquake in Spain on March 21.
 September 14, at a conference at Adrianople, peace was declared between Russia and Turkey.
 During this year the Indians of Wisconsin, Georgia and Florida waged a savage warfare against the white inhabitants of those states.
 The very essence of free governments consists in considering offices as public trusts, bestowed for the good of the country and not for the benefit of an individual or party.—*John C. Calhoun.*

Guiltiness will speak though
tongues were out of use—Shakespeare

1830

Life is too short and Eternity
too long to speculate about it.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	July.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	August....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
March.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	Septemb'r	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	October....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	November	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	December	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Paper envelopes were first used during this year.

On the 30th of April Turkey acknowledged the independence of Greece.

James G. Blaine born January 31.

Treaty made between the United States and Turkey May 7.

George IV. of England died June 26.

Revolution in France. Charles X dethroned. LaFayette made commander of the National Guard.

On August 9 Louis Philippe made king of the French.

General Bolivar, the South American liberator, died December 17.

Fifth census of the United States taken, showing 12,856,165 population. Number of newspapers published, 1,000. Number of postoffices, 8,450.

The United States mint at Philadelphia completed.

William IV., the sailor prince, made king of England.

I hope to find my country in the right; however, I will stand by her, right or wrong.—*J. J. Crittenden.*

When a man assumes a public trust he should consider himself as public property. *Thos. Jefferson.*

To bear is to conquer our fate,
—Campbell.

1831

Beware of a slanderer who
whetteth his tongue like a sword.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	August....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
March.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	October....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	November	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	December	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

James Monroe, fifth President of the United States, died July 4.

The famous trial of Daniel O'Connell began February 12.

James A. Garfield born November 19.

The Russians capture Warsaw on September 8, and thus end the freedom of Poland.

First appearance of cholera in England October 26.

December 27 France abolished hereditary peerage.

Louis Philippe agrees to give 25 000 000 francs to indemnify the United States for spoliations on American commerce made under the operations of the decrees of Napoleon.

Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country right or wrong.—*Stephen Decatur*

Surely the love of our country is a lesson of reason, not an institution of nature.—*Bolingbroke*

It is not fit the public trusts should be lodged in the hands of any till they first be proved and found fit for the business they are to be trusted with.

—Timothy iii.

The gentleman is solid mahogany; the fashionable man is only veneer.—J. G. Holland.

1832

Whatever makes good Christians, makes them good citizens.—Daniel Webster, Dec. 22, 1820.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31						29	30	31				
February..				1	2	3	4	August....				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29					26	27	28	29	30	31	
March.....					1	2	3	Septemb'r							1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30						
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	October....		1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30							28	29	30	31			
May.....			1	2	3	4	5	November					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
June.....						1	2	December							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Goethe, the great German author, died March 22.
 Baron Cuvier, the naturalist, died May 18.
 Sir Walter Scott died September 21
 Centennial celebration of Washington's birthday February 22
 The final absorption of Poland by Russia was consummated February 26
 The cholera became a severe epidemic in London, and Fast Day was appointed February 6 on account of it.
 Cholera appeared in New York and other eastern cities in June.
 On December 10 President Jackson issued his stirring proclamation against John C. Calhoun and the Nullifiers of South Carolina.
 Prof. Morse conceived the idea of telegraphy.
 The Black Hawk War under that famous chief raged during this year. The Indians were driven west of the Mississippi, and Black Hawk surrendered. Because of additional duties imposed South Carolina seceded from the Union.

Enter not into the path of the wicked—

1833

And go not in the way of evil men.—Prov. 4-14.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	July.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	August....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	Septemb'r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	October....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
May.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	November	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30

June.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Hannah More, the celebrated authoress, died September 7.
 Captain Ross, the explorer, returned to England October 18; after four years' absence in the Arctic regions.
 A magnificent meteoric display occurred on November 13, which created great excitement throughout the United States.
 The compromise bill devised by Henry Clay, providing for the gradual reduction of duties, was passed by Congress.
 President Jackson ordered the removal of deposits from the United States Bank, notwithstanding the strenuous remonstrance of Mr. Duane, who had the funds in charge. There was great excitement regarding the matter, but the President said: "*I take the responsibility.*"
 During this year the Cherokee Indians sell all their lands east of the Mississippi to the United States for \$5,000,000
 Andrew Jackson (second term), President, and Martin Van Buren, Vice-President, were elected. Number of states voting, 24; total electoral vote, 288; successful candidates received 230; popular vote 687,502.
 I am not a Virginian, but an American.—*Patrick Henry*, Sept., 1774.

A lying tongue is but for a moment.—Prov. 12-19.

1834

He that tilleth the land shall have plenty of bread.—Prov.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	July.....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
February..	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	August....	27	28	29	30	31	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
March.....	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	Septemb'r	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		31	1	2	3	4	5	6
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
April.....	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	October....	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	30	31	1	2	3	4	5		28	29	30	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
May.....	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	November	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
June.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	December	30	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	1	2	3	4	5		28	29	30	31	1	2	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Lucifer matches come into use.

The Don Carlos revolution broke out in Spain July 10.

Samuel Taylor Coleridge died; was born October 21, 1772.

By act of Parliament on August 1, nearly 800,000 slaves were set free in the British possessions, and £20,000,000 was paid to the owners.

Native magistracy was allowed this year in India by England.

The Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad completed and locomotive engines used upon it

The English Houses of Parliament were burned October 16.

General LaFayette died.

A large amount of emigration sets in through the Territory of Oregon.

The first white settlement in Wyoming Territory was established this year at Fort Laramie.

Two parties among the Americans of Texas are agitating for an independent state, the other adhering to Santa. The war with Mexico was the final result.

Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. Galatians vi, 7.

Turn not to the right hand nor to the left; remove thy feet from evil.—Prov. 4-27.

1835

The upright shall dwell in the land and the perfect shall remain in it.—Prov. 2-21.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
March	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
April.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
May.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
June.....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
July.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
August..	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Septemb'r	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
October....	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
December	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Francis I, King of Austria, died March 2.

A disastrous fire occurred in New York City on December 16, destroying 600 stores, together with many public buildings. The value of property destroyed estimated at \$17,000,000.

On the 17th of December, the President of the United States officially announced to Congress the bequest of James Smithson, of England, of £100,000 for the founding of "The Smithsonian Institution" at Washington.

Prof. S. F. B. Morse constructs a short telegraph line and succeeds in sending messages over it.

Chief Justice Marshall, of the United States Supreme Court, died.

The doctrine of international arbitration first proposed by William Ladd, of New England

The Seminole Indian war commenced near the close of 1835. The government attempted to remove the Indians, according to treaty, west of the Mississippi, and they objected. Micanopy, their king, opposed the measure, and Osceola, their most noted chief, said he "wanted to rest with his children in the land of his fathers."

Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart.—Mark XII.30

1836

Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.—Mark XII. 33.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	August....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
March .....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	October....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	November	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	December	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

David Crocket a famous frontiersman, born August 17, 1786, was put to death by order of Santa Anna, Sept 10, with five others, while defending Ft. Alamo. A fire at Washington on December 15 destroyed the Patent Office and Postoffice with a large amount of valuable property and many important documents. Arkansas admitted into the Union.

The Indian war in Georgia and Alabama was ended during the year by the removal of several thousand Indians west of the Mississippi.

Important anti-slavery movements are inaugurated in the Northern States.

The Second United States Bank expires by the limitation of its charter, and President Jackson successfully opposes its renewal.

Gen. Sam Houston was made President of Texas, and by his signal defeat of Santa Anna at San Jacinto, secures its independence.

General Thompson and a few friends surprised by Osceola and a small band of warriors. All were killed, the general's body being found with fifteen bullet holes in it. The Creeks had joined the Seminoles, and several hand-battles were fought, in which they lost heavily. The Creeks submitted, and several thousands of them were sent west of the Mississippi, according to former treaty.

Swearing is a habit and a foolish habit at that.

1837

Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
February..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	August....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
March.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	October....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	November	..	..	1	2	3	4	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	December	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR

Martin Van Buren, President of the United States. Number of states voting, 26; total electoral vote 294, number received by successful candidate, 170; popular vote, 761,549. Richard M. Johnson was elected Vice-President by the senate.

Michigan was admitted into the Union making the twenty-sixth state
Great financial distress throughout the United States, 260 heavy failures of business houses in New York City during May, and extensive ones in all the large cities of the Union.

William IV., King of England, died June 20, and same date Queen Victoria became ruler of England.

James Madison, third President of the United States, died June 28.

Elijah P. Lovejoy killed at Alton, Ill., on November 7 for boldly publishing abolition sentiments.

The Declaration of Independence made by Texas.

On September 1 an extra session of Congress was called by the President to consider the business distress of the country.

Osceola, the Semino'e chief, placed in prison at Fort Moultrie.

Chicago incorporated as a city.

When the rich man dies what does he leave behind him?

1838

The barrel house bum took his first glass in the gin palace.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	August....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
March.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	October...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	November	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

- On the 5th of January President Van Buren issued a proclamation against the "Patriots" in the Canadian Rebellion.
- On the 15 of March the Canadian "Patriots" surrendered to United States General Wool.
- Talleyrand died May 17.
- On the 5th of September Grace Darling and her father, lighthouse keeper, heroically rescued fifteen passengers from a wreck off the coast of England.
- Ferdinand crowned King of Austria at Milan, September 6.
- Chartist riots in England December 12.
- The Wilkes Exploring Expedition sailed.
- War Steamers first used in England.
- On account of the disputed Maine boundary line, war with Great Britain seemed inevitable.
- Set your affections on things above, not on things on the earth —Colossians iii, 2.
- Osceola, the famous Seminole Chief, who had been captured by General Jessup and confined in Fort Moultrie, died in January of fever.

Avoid the very appearance of evil — evil communications corrupt good manners.

1839

A reputation which has required years to build can be destroyed in a moment.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	July.....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	August....	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
February..	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Septemb'r	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
March.....	24	25	26	27	28	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	October...	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
April.....	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	November	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
May.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	December	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
June.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Daguerreotypes were first made.

The Chinese Government destroyed more than 20,000 chests of opium.

Anti-Corn Law League founded in England by Richard Cobden and others.

Treaty made between the kingdoms of Holland and Belgium.

The first national Whig Convention was held at Harrisburg, Pa., in December.

Russia grants the rights of citizenship to worthy Jews.

In July a renewal of the Chartist riots occurred in England.

The Florida war continued. Gen. Macomb induced a number of the chiefs to sign a treaty of peace. The Indians were to remain in the country until assured of the prosperous condition of their friends who had emigrated. The treaty was broken, murders ensued and finally the government offered a reward for every Indian taken dead or alive.

Though I speak with the tongues of men and angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.—Corinthians xiii, 1.

If two of you shall agree on earth as touching any thing that they shall ask,

1840

It shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven. —Matthew XVIII. 19.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	July.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
February..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	August....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
March.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Septemb'r	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	October...	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	..	..	..	..	..	1	2		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	December	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Gen. William Henry Harrison and John Tyler, President and Vice-President of the United States. Total electoral vote, 294; number received by successful candidates, 224; popular vote, 1,275,017.

Notwithstanding continued business distress there was great political excitement throughout the country, it being known as the Log Cabin and Hard Cider Campaign.

The Wilkes Exploring Expedition discover the Antarctic Continent, January 19. Stamped postage envelopes were first used in England.

Lady Hester Stanhope, the English Arab queen in Syria, died June 23.

The remains of Napoleon Bonaparte brought to Paris and interred.

Texas recognized as an independent republic by France, England and Belgium.

Sixth United States census taken showing a population of 16,069,453.

Sub-Treasury Bill adopted by Congress.

In December, Colonel Harney who had become the terror of the Seminoles, penetrated into the extensive everglades of southern Florida and captured a band of forty, nine of whom he caused to be executed for some previous massacre.

Over 44,000 brave Union men were left dead on the battle fields of the War for the Union.

1841

Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn.—Burns.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	July.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	August....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
February..	..	1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	Septemb'r	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
March.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..	October....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
April.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	November	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..	December	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
June.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1841

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Harrison and Tyler inaugurated President and Vice-President March 4.

On Saturday, April 24, President Harrison died and John Tyler succeeded to the office.

The New York *Tribune* was established by Horace Greeley.

On March 11 the steamer *President* sailed from New York to Liverpool with over one hundred passengers and was never heard from

On May 21 the city of Canton was captured by the British army and surrendered upon the payment of \$6,000,000 ransom

An extra session of Congress convened May 31, at which time the Sub-Treasury bill was repealed and a general bankrupt act was passed.

A charter for a new bank of the United States, passed by Congress was vetoed by President Tyler amid great excitement.

Congress passed a bill August 23 to distribute the proceeds of sale of public lands among the several states, according to population.

I love my country's good with a respect more tender, more holy and profound than my own life.—*Shakespeare*.

Good deeds in this world done,
Are paid beyond the sun;

1842

As water on the root
Is seen above in fruit.—Oriental.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	August....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
March.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	October....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	November	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	December	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

The "Ashburton Treaty" concluded August 9.

An insurrection broke out in Afghanistan against England, and on January 5 6 000 British troops were surrounded and all but one officer massacred.

On May 30 an attempt was made to assassinate Queen Victoria.

The Wilkes Exploring Expedition returned in June, having circumnavigated the globe and made important discoveries.

Grace Darling died October 20

By the Ashburton Treaty the question of the Maine boundary was amicably settled.

The Florida war closed after seven years continuance, and costing the United States \$40,000,000.

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire, conscience.—

From George Washington's Copybook.

Perpetual peace is a mere dream, and not even a beautiful one.—*Von Moltke.*

England's wars during the 18th and 19th centuries cost \$12,104 855,145.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
February..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	August....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
March.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	October....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	November	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	December	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

- On the 5th of February Pointe a-Pitre, in the West India Islands, was nearly destroyed by an earthquake; 14,000 persons perished.
- On the 28th of February the gun called "The Peacemaker" exploded on the United States ship "Princeton" during an excursion on the Potomac river, by which the Secretary of State and several other persons were killed
- On the 7th of May an earthquake destroyed Cape Haytien and 7,000 of its inhabitants.
- The Bunker Hill monument at Boston was completed on June 17th, and a magnificent oration delivered by Daniel Webster.
- The Sandwich Islands, after being held by England for some time, were ceded back to the authority of the native prince in July.
- Congress of the United States granted Prof. Morse \$30,000 for the construction of a telegraph line between Baltimore and Washington.
- The steamship Missouri of the United States Navy, was burned at Gibraltar on August 25, 1843; \$60,000 was expended by Congress in removing the sunken hulk from the harbor.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	July.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	August....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	Septemb'r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	October...	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
May.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	November	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
June.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Thomas W. Dorr incited a rebellion in Rhode Island by attempting to overthrow the state government, was arrested, tried and convicted for treason, and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The first week in February was noted for being excessively cold throughout the United States. A canal seven miles long was cut at Boston to pass an English steamer to sea.

On the 12th of February Daniel O Connell was convicted of conspiracy.

National Whig convention held at Baltimore in May, when Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen were nominated.

On June 27th Joe Smith, the Mormon, was murdered by a mob in Carthage (Illinois) jail.

Serious outbreaks and anti-rent demonstrations occur in Rensselaer county, New York, during August.

The 23d of October was set down by the Millerites as the end of the world; many people had prepared their ascension robes, and waited in the open air for the heavens to open.

The feet of a strange woman go down to death, her steps take hold on hell.—Prov. 5-5.

1845

Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people.—Prov. 14-34.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	July.....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	August....	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
February..	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
March.....	23	24	25	26	27	28	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Septemb'r	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
April.....	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	October...	28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
May.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	November	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
June.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	December	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Important reciprocal treaty between the United States and China consummated in January.

Texas annexed to the United States on March 1.

Ex-President and General Andrew Jackson died June 8.

On June 20 over 500 Moors suffocate in a cavern rather than surrender to the French.

The iron steamship "Great Britain" sailed from Liverpool for New York July 26.

Florida admitted to the Union.

The United States sub-treasury was restored.

European emigration to the United States begins to greatly increase

James K. Polk and George M. Dallas, President and Vice-President of the United States. Number of States voting, 26; total electoral vote, 290; number cast for successful candidates, 170; popular vote, 1 337 243.

The United States Naval Academy at Annapolis was opened.

The union of hearts, the union of hands and the flag of our Union forever —
G. P. Morris.

He that oppreseth the poor to increase his riches shall surely come to want.—Prov. 22-16.

1846

A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver.—Prov. 25-11.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	July.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	August....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
February ..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
March	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Septemb'r	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	October....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
May.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	December	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Elias Howe secured patent on his invention of sewing machine, September 10.
 Declaration of war with Mexico by the United States.

On January 13 the beginning of the war with Mexico was opened by the advance of the United States troops under General Taylor to the Rio Grande.

May 8, the victorious battle of Palo Alto.

May 9, the battle of Resaca de la Palma, after which General Taylor took possession of Matamoras.

The northern boundary line of the United States was fixed at 49° north latitude, by a treaty with Great Britain, at Washington in June.

The Corn laws of England were repealed June 26.

General Fremont occupied California July 4.

Monterey was captured September 21.

Smithsonian Institution was founded at Washington.

Iowa admitted into the Union.

Wilmot Proviso discussed in Congress.

Gun cotton invented.

Famine in Ireland.

He who believes in nobody knows that he himself is not to be trusted.—Auerbach.

1847

He is no wise man who will quit a certainty for an uncertainty.—The Idler.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January ...	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	July	4	5	6	7	8	9	3
	10	11	12	13	14	15	9		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February ..	1	2	3	4	5	6	..	August	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
March	1	2	3	4	5	6	..	Septemb'r	..	..	1	2	3	4	..
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	October...	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	..	December	..	..	1	2	3	4	..
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Postage stamps first used in the United States.

Battle of Churabusco between General Scott and Santa Anna, August 20.

Thomas A. Edison, the distinguished inventor, born at Milan, Ohio.

On February 18. the United States ship "Macedon" was sent to Ireland with breadstuffs for the starving population, there being among other causes a failure of the potato crop.

February 23, battle of Buena Vista, General Taylor defeating a Mexican army four times as large as his own.

March 16, capture of San Juan d'Ulloa by General Scott.

April 18, battle of Cerro Gordo.

Daniel O'Connell died May 15.

September 13, capture of Chapultepec and the City of Mexico by the victorious troops of General Scott.

In July the canal from Durance to Marseilles opened. being 83 000 meters long, of which 17,000 meters were subterranean passages beneath the Alps.

King Frederick William of Prussia gave his subjects a constitution.

Thomas Wilson Dorr, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life, released under an act of general amnesty.

The ants are a people, not strong and yet they prepare their meat in the summer.—Prov. XXI. 25.

1848

Seest thou a man hasty in his words? There is more hope for a fool than of him.—Prov. XXIX. 20.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	August....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
March.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	October...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
May.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	November	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	December	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Wisconsin admitted into the Union.

French revolution. Louis Philippe expelled.

John Quincy Adams died February 23, at Washington.

In June the city of Paris was in a state of siege, and General Cavaignac made Dictator, suppressing a great insurrection.

Gold was discovered on the American fork of the Sacramento in California January 14. Crowds of adventurers flock there.

John Jacob Astor died March 29.

July 4 President Polk announced peace with Mexico.

The Niagara Suspension Bridge opened July 30.

December 20 Louis Napoleon was elected President of the French Republic.

The Guadalupe-Hidalgo treaty signed, by which New Mexico and California were ceded to the United States.

National convention of the Free Soil party held in Buffalo, N. Y., August 9, nominated Martin Van Buren and Charles Francis Adams for President and Vice President

I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer.—U. S. Grant, May 11, 1864.

Rum and Ruin go hand in hand—abstain from the one and escape the other.

1849

The Club House with liquors and gaming is the Devil's Kindergarten.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	August....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
March.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	October...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	November	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

The year opened with a struggle in Hungary for independence, headed by Louis Kossuth.

In April Russia lends assistance to Austria to crush Hungary.

The Forrester and Macready riots in New York quelled by the military May 10.

Cholera appeared in New York May 15.

James K. Polk died June 15.

The "Associated Press" formed in New York City, and Reuter's Telegram Company established in London.

Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore President and Vice President of the United States. Number of states voting, 30; total number of electoral votes, 290; number cast for successful candidates, 163; popular vote, 1,360,101.

California adopted a constitution.

United States Department of the Interior organized.

Surrender of the Hungarian General, Gorgey, to the Russians, and end of the Hungarian revolution.

Be just and fear not; let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's, thy God's and truth — *Shakespeare*.

Blessings are upon the head of
the just.—Prov. 10-6.

1850

Hear instruction and be wise
and refuse it not.—Prov. 8-33.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	July.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	August.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	Septemb'r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	October....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
May.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	November	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
June.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

William Wordsworth died April 23; was born April 7, 1770.
 On May 4 nearly the whole of San Francisco destroyed by fire.
 President Zachary Taylor died July 9.
 The Territory of Utah was formed.
 The Austrian General, Haynau, was attacked by London workmen for brutal treatment of Hungarians.
 At this time the total area of the United States was 3,016,013 square miles.
 On September 12 the Fugitive Slave bill was passed by the United States Congress. September 16 the slave trade suppressed in Washington.
 A disunion meeting was held at Natchez, Miss., October 7, which, however, met with considerable opposition.
 The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty passed.
 Large Union meetings were held throughout the Union in view of the opposition to the Fugitive Slave bill.
 California admitted into the Union.
 Seventh United States census taken, showing 23,191,876 population.
 Very few in public affairs act with a view to the good of mankind.—*Franklin.*

A strange woman's mouth is smoother than oil—her feet go down to death.—Prov. 5.

1851

Lying lips are an abomination to the Lord, but they that deal truly are his delight.—Prov. 12-22.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	July.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	August....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Septemb'r	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	October....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
May.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	December	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

- Louis Jacques Daguerre, inventor of the daguerreotype, died July 12.
 James Fennimore Cooper died September 14.
 John James Audubon died January 27.
 On February 3, Gen. Quitman was arrested by the United States Marshal for fitting out an expedition against Cuba.
 A second large fire broke out in San Francisco June 22. Five hundred houses burned.
 The Lopez revolutionary party sailed for Cuba August 4. After a few days' fighting all were captured, and the leader garroted by the Spanish authorities.
 Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, visited the United States in December, and by his eloquence was warmly received, and his cause secured many warm friends.
 Louis Napoleon became Emperor of the French by a *coup d'etat* on the 2d of December.
 United States letter postage reduced to three cents.
 Maine liquor law passed
 RUM and RUIN go hand in hand.

Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven;

1852

Whatsoever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.
—Matthew XVIII. 18.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	July.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	August....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
March.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	Septemb'r	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	October....	..	..	..	..	1	2	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	November	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	December	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and Duke of Wellington died.

By the new Constitution of France, Louis Napoleon was made President of the Republic for ten years.

Sir Thomas Moore died February 26. He was born in 1779

In April Gov. Bigler, in a message, called attention to the wholesale importation of Chinese coolies.

Electric telegraph communication was opened between England and Ireland, June 1.

The great international Exposition opened in London, July 14

The second Free-Soil National Convention was held at Pittsburg, Pa. when John P. Hale and George W. Julian were nominated for President and Vice-President

The steamer Atlantic was lost on Lake Erie, August 20. with 250 passengers.

The United States purchased a large tract of land in Minnesota from the Sioux Indians.

Avoid a villain as you would a brand, which, lighted, burns; extinguished, smuts the hand.—*Oriental.*

"If we have any enemies Lord forgive them."—Father's daily prayer.

1853

In the name of our God we will set up our banners.—Ps. XX-5.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	August....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
March.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	October....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	November	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	December	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

- On the 11th of January, Russia, Austria and Prussia acknowledged Louis Napoleon as Emperor of France.
- An insurrection was commenced in Italy headed by Mazzini, which proved unsuccessful.
- The circulation of Uncle Tom's Cabin was forbidden in Italy.
- The Martin Koszta case occurred in June, when that individual was demanded by Capt. Ingraham from an Austrian man of war in the harbor of Smyrna as an alleged American citizen.
- Commodore Perry made an important treaty of peace and commerce with Japan.
- On July 14 an International Exhibition opened in the Crystal Palace, New York.
- From August 11 to 14, inclusive, intense heat prevailed throughout the United States, 400 deaths from it having occurred in New York City alone during the four days.
- The United States paid Mexico \$10,000,000 for territory included in the Gadsden purchase.
- One country, one constitution, one destiny.—Daniel Webster.

If you are going in the wrong direction, turn about and go the other way.

1854

The proper sort of light reading is like palatable dressing for a Thanksgiving Turkey.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
February..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	August....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
March.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
April .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	October....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
May.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	November	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	December	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

On April 11 Russia declared war against the allied powers of France and England.

Battle of the Alma Wednesday, September 20

On July 13 Commodore Hollins bombarded Greytown, Nicaragua.

The Missouri Compromise repealed May 24.

The Collins' steamer "Arctic" sunk by a collision September 27, and more than 300 lives lost.

Relics of Sir John Franklin discovered October 20

Historic charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava October 25.

The Kansas-Nebraska Bill passed by Congress.

Havana authorities illegally seize the American steamship "Black Warrior."

Reciprocity treaty adopted by England and the United States.

The tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil.—James iii, 8

With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right.—Lincoln, March 4 1865.

The sluggard cannot thrive—
his last days shall be a curse to
him.

1855

Boys! Don't swear—don't drink
—don't smoke. Keep mouth and
body clean.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	August....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
March.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	October...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	November	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Nicholas I, Czar of Russia, died March 2.

Locomotive with train of cars first crossed the Niagara Suspension Bridge
Wednesday, March 14.

The Paris Exhibition opened by Louis Napoleon May 15.

Abbott Lawrence died August 18.

On the 8th of September Sebastopol was evacuated by the Russian army and
occupied by the allies.

Dr. Kane was brought home from his Arctic exploration October 11.

On December 23 the English exploring ship, "Resolute," was found floating in
the Atlantic Ocean

The Panama Railroad was completed

Suspicious may arise from naught

But malice, envy, want of thought;

"They say,"—Well, suppose they do,

But can they prove this story true?

He who believes in nobody knows that he himself is not to be trusted —*Auerbach.*

Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.—Exodus XX. 8.

1856

Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.—Exodus XX. 16

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	July.....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..	August....	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
February..	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	..	September	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
March.....	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..	October....	28	29	30	..	..	..	..
April.....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..	November	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
May.....	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	December	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

The Collins' steamship "Pacific" sailed from Liverpool to New York on January 23, and no tidings of her ever received.

Henriche Heine died February 18.

Second treaty of peace, closing Crimean War, signed at Paris, March 30.

National Democratic Convention met at Cincinnati, and nominated James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge for President and Vice-President.

The first National Republican Convention met on June 17, at Philadelphia, and nominated John C. Fremont and William L. Dayton for President and Vice-President.

In May vigilance committees were organized in San Francisco to maintain public order, and murderous characters were summarily dealt with.

Charles Sumner was assaulted by Preston Brooks in the Senate Chamber, at Washington, May 22.

On July 12 the Crimea was evacuated by the allies.

Submarine telegraph cable laid across the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Serious political disturbances in Kansas between the Pro-Slavery and the Free Soil parties.

A drunkard is outlawed by himself.

1857

You are only sure of TODAY. Tomorrow NEVER comes.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	July.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	August....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
March.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Septemb'r	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	October...	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	December	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

- Dred Scott decision of the United States Supreme Court, issued March 1, creating great excitement throughout the country.
- James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge, President and Vice-President of the United States. Number of States voting, 31; total electoral votes 296, of which Buchanan received 174. Popular vote—Buchanan, 1,838,169; Fremont, 1,341,264
- Dr. E. E. Kane, the Arctic explorer, died February 16.
- Indian mutiny breaks out among the Sepoys in India
- Upon the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company a financial panic begun throughout the country, and on September 21 the banks suspended specie payments
- Representatives of European powers, assembled in Paris, presented Samuel F. B. Morse with 400 000 francs, in acknowledgment of his services for the invention of the electric telegraph
- Mountain Meadow Massacre of emigrants by the Mormons
- To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.—*Washington to Congress, January 8, 1790.*

An honest man is still an un-
moved rock.—Davenport.

1858

If I lose mine honor, I lose
myself.—Shakespeare.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	July.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	August....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
March.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	Septemb'r	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	October....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	November	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	December	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Thomas H. Benton, author of "Thirty Years in the Senate," died April 10
John A. Washington contracted to sell Mount Vernon to the Mount Vernon
Ladies' Association for \$200,000.

The first telegraph message sent over the Atlantic cable August 16

September 1 grand celebration of telegraph communications between America
and England.

The first overland mail arrived in St. Louis from San Francisco October 9.

Minnesota admitted to the Union.

November 28 the yacht Wanderer landed 300 African slaves near Brunswick, Ga
Steam fire engines first introduced into eastern cities.

Imprison not

Within thy breast

Needless germs of sorrow.

The storm to-day,

With fury bent

Precedes sunshine to-morrow.

—Emma Thompson.

Fortunes have been lost by putting off for a more convenient season.

1859

On the question of *Eternal Life* do not speculate — it is too momentous.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
January...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	August....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	27	28	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
March.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..	
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	October....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	November	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	December	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
	

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Macaulay, the historian, died December 28; was born October 25, 1800.
 Alexander Humboldt died May 6, was born September 14, 1769.
 Washington Irving died November 28; was born April 3, 1783
 Death of Gen. Havelock, November 24.
 Austria declared war against France April 29, and crossed the Ticino.
 June 4, Battle of Magenta.
 Battle of Solferino, June 24
 First national banquet held by Americans in Paris, July 4.
 August 28, splendid Auroral displays.
 John Brown was hanged on December 2 at Charleston, Va., for inciting slaves to insurrection.
 Anti-slavery sentiment growing throughout the Union.
 Oregon admitted as a state.
 The English and French were repulsed by the Chinese while undertaking the passage of the Peiho.
 We join ourselves to no party that does not carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union.—*Rufus Choate.*

He who serves his party best serves his country best.—R. B. Hayes, March 5, 1877.

1860

No government is safe unless it is protected by the good will of the people.—Nepos.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	August....	29	30	31
February..	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
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	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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	26	27	28	29	Septemb'r	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
March.....	1	2	3		1
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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	October...	30
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		..	1	2	3	4	5	6
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	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	November	28	29	30	31
May.....	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3
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	27	28	29	30	31	December	25	26	27	28	29	30	..
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	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		30	31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

- Eighth United States census taken, showing 31 443 321 population.
- On May 16 the Republican National Convention met at Chicago and nominated Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin for President and Vice-President of the United States.
- June 18, Independent Democratic National Convention at Baltimore. Stephen A. Douglas and Herschell V. Johnson nominated for President and Vice-President.
- The regular National Democratic Convention was held at Charleston, S C , where John C Breckinridge and Joseph Lane were nominated for President and Vice-President.
- December 20 South Carolina passed an ordinance of secession from the Federal Union.
- December 26 Major Anderson evacuated Fort Moultrie, in Charleston Harbor, with his garrison, and occupied Fort Sumter.
- December 28 the Palmetto flag was raised on the government buildings at Charleston, and Castle Pinckney and Fort Moultrie were occupied by state troops.

Withhold not good from those to whom it is due—

When it is the power of thy hand to do it.—Prov. 3-27.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	1	2	3	4	5	July.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
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	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31		28	29	30	31
February..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	August....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	Septemb'r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	October....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
May.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	November	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
June.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31
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HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

On January 2 Mississippi seceded from the Union, soon after followed by all the Southern States.

Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin inaugurated President and Vice-President of the United States. Number of States voting 33. Total electoral vote 303, of which Lincoln received 180; Breckinridge 72, and Douglas 12. Of popular vote Lincoln received 1,866,352; Douglas, 1,375,157, and Breckinridge, 845,763.

In January there was a general seizure of United States property in the Southern States by the Confederates.

April 15 President Lincoln calls for 75,000 men to put down the Rebellion.

Col. E. E. Ellsworth was killed at Alexandria, Va., May 24.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas died at Chicago June 3.

(Continued on next page.)

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1861—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

November 8 Slidell and Mason taken from the English steamer "Trent."

Kansas admitted into the Union.

Prince Albert of England died December 14.

April, 1861—12th, Bombardment of Fort Sumter, S. C; 15th, evacuation of Fort Sumter, S. C.; 19th, riots in Baltimore, Md.

May 10th, Camp Jackson, Mo.; riots in St. Louis, Mo.

June 1st, Fairfax C. H., Va.; 3d, Phillippi, W. Va.; 10th, Great Bethel, Va.; 11th, Romney, W. Va.; 17th, Vienna, Va.; Boonville, Mo.; Edwards' Ferry, Md.; 18th, Camp Cole, Mo.; 26th, Patterson Creek or Kelley's Island, Va.

July 2d, Falling Waters, Md; 5th, Carthage or Dry Forks, Mo.; Newport News, Va.; 6th, Middle Creek Fork, W. Va.; 7th, Great Falls, Va.; 8th, Laurel Hill or Bealington, W. Va.; 10th, Monroe Station, Mo.; 11th, Rich Mountain, Va.; 12th, Barboursville or Red House, Va; Beverly, W. Va.; 14th, Carrick's Ford, W. Va.; 16th, Millsville or Wentzville, Mo.; 16th, Fulton, Mo; Scarrytown, W. Va.; Martinsburg, Mo.; Bunker Hill, Va.; 18th, Blackburn's Ford Va.; 18th and 19th, Harrisonville and Parkersville, Mo.; 21st, Bull Run or Manassas, Va. Union 481 killed, 1,011 wounded, 1,460 missing and captured. Confederate 269 killed, 1,483 wounded Confederate Brig. Gen'l's Bee and Barton killed; 22d Forsyth, Mo.; 24th, Blue Mills, Mo.; 26th, Lane's Prairie, near Rolla, Mo.; 27th, Fort Fillmore, N. Mex.

August 2d, Dug Springs, Mo.; 3d, Messilla, N. Mex; 5th, Athens, Mo.; Point of Rocks, Md.; 7th, Hampton, Va.; 8th, Lovettsville, Va.; 10th, Wilson's Creek, Mo. Union 223 killed, 721 wounded, 291 missing. Confederate 265 killed, 800 wounded, 30 missing. Union Brig.-Gen. Nathaniel Lyon killed; Potosi, Mo.; 17th, Brunswick, Mo; 19th, Charleston or Bird's Point, Mo.; 20th, Hawk's Nest, W. Va.; 26th, Cross Lanes or Summerville, W. Va.; 27th, Ball's Cross Roads, Va.; 28th and 29th, Fort Hatteras, N. C.; 29th, Lexington, Mo.; 31st, Munson's Hill, Va.

September 1st, Bennett's Mills' Mo.; Boone C. H, W. Va.; 2d, Dallas, Mo., Dry Wood or Fort Scott, Mo.; Beher's Mills; 10th, Carnifex Ferry; 11th, Lewinsville, Va.; 12th, Black River, near Ironton, Mo.; 12th and 13th, Cheat Mountain, W. Va.; 13th, Boonville, Mo.; 14th, Confederate Privateer "Judah" destroyed near Pensacola, Fla., by the United States Fagship "Colorado;" 15th, Pritchard's Mills, or Darnestown, Va.; 12th to 20th, Lexington, Mo.; 17th, Morristown, Mo.; Blue Mills, Mo.; 18th, Barboursville, W. Va.; 21st and 22d, Papinsville or Osceola, Mo.; 22d Eliott's Mills or Camp Crittenden, Mo.; 23d, Romney or Hanging Rock, W. Va.; 25th, Chapmansville, W. Va.; 26th, Lucas Bend, Ky.; 29th, Camp Advance, Munson's Hill, Va.

October 3d, Greenbrier, W. Va.; 4th, Alamosa, near Fort Craig, N. Mex.; Buffalo Hill, Ky.; 8th, Hillsboro, Ky.; 9th, Santa Rosa, Fla.; 12th, Cameron, Mo.; Upton Hill, Ky.; Bayles' Cross Roads, La.; 13th, Beckwith Farm (12 miles from Birds' Point), Mo.; 15th, Big River Bridge, near Potosi, Mo.; Lime Creek, Mo.; 16th, Bolivar Heights, Va.; Warsaw, Mo.; 17th to 21st, Fredericktown and Ironton, Mo.; 19th, Big Hurricane Creek, Mo.; 21st, Ball's Bluff, also called Edward's Ferry, Harrison's Landing, Leesburg, Va; Union 223 killed, 226 wounded; Confederate 36 killed, 264 wounded, 445 Union captured and missing; Union Acting Brig.-Gen. E. D. Baker killed.; 22d, Buffalo Mills, Mo.; West Liberty, Ky.; Hodgeville, Ky.; 25th, Zagonyi's Charge, Springfield, Mo.; 26th, Romney or Mill Creek Mills W. Va.; Saratoga, Ky.; 27th, Plattsburg, Mo.; 29th, Woodbury and Morgantown, Ky.

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1861—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

November 1st, Renick, Randolph Co., Mo.; 6th, Little Santa Fe, Mo.; 7th, Belmont, Mo.; Union 90 killed, 173 wounded, 235 missing; Confederate 261 killed, 427 wounded, 278 missing; Galveston Harbor, Tex.; Port Royal, S. C.; Bombardment by United States Navy; 9th, Piketown or Fry Mountain, Ky.; 10th, Guyandott, W. Va.; Gauley Bridge, W. Va.; 11th, Little Blue, Mo.; 12th, Occoquan Creek, Va.; 17th, Cypress Bridge, Ky.; 18th, Palmyra, Mo.; 16th, Wirt C. H., W. Va.; 23d, Fort Pickens, Pensacola, Fla.; 24th, Lancaster, Mo.; 26th, Little Blue, Mo.; Drainesville, Va.; 29th, Black Walnut Creek, near Sedalia, Mo.

December 3d, Salem, Mo.; Vienna, Va.; 4th, Anandale, Va.; Dunksburg, Mo., 11th, Bertrand, Mo.; 13th, Camp, Allegheny; 17th, Rowlett's Station, also called Mumfordsville; 18th, Milford; 20th, Drainesville, Va.; 21st, Hudson, Mo.; 22d, Newmarket Bridge, Va.; 24th, Wadesburg, Mo.; 28th, Sacramento, Ky.; Mt. Zion, Mo.

The "grog" ration was abolished in 1863, and since then the crew has been forbidden to drink while on duty.

Marines are the police on board ship. Originally they were employed to prevent mutiny among the sailors.

The guns of a battleship can carry from six to twelve miles, hurling a shot weighing half a ton.

Behind the heavy armor there is a padding of either corn pith or cocoa husks.

It costs \$500 every time one of the big guns on board a ship is fired.

Sailors are paid from \$9.50 to \$12.50 per month and board.

An act of congress in 1872 abolished flogging in the navy.

The American navy has practically all been built since 1883.

A captain in the navy ranks with a colonel in the army.

The oldest iron vessel is the Michigan, built in 1844.

Five battleships are now under construction.

The ships are painted white, except in time of war, when they are green.

Barnacles form on the hull of a ship, impeding its speed. Six months' cruise will decrease the speed of a ship 15 per cent., and it must go into dry dock.

Sixty-one merchant vessels belong to the auxiliary navy. These ships are subsidized, and by contract must be given to the United States on demand.

Some of the guns in the navy can fire a shot twelve miles, farther than a man can see, for the guns are aimed and sighted by machinery.

Five hundred and twenty-six men and forty officers are required to man the cruiser New York.

Battleships are covered with armor of nickel steel from five to seven inches thick.

We have six armored battleships—the Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Texas, Kearsage and Kentucky.

A submarine torpedo boat, to be known as the Plunger, is now under construction.

Projectiles thrown by naval guns are shaped much as the bullets shot by the ordinary rifle.

A big battleship has on board an electric plant capable of lighting a town of 5,000 inhabitants.

The boilers of the Iowa have a heating surface of eight acres, and hold thirty-two tons of water.

The Kearsage and Kentucky have just been added to our fleet of battleships.

Hatred stirreth up strifes—love
covereth all sins.—Prov. 10-12.

1862

The lip of truth shall be estab-
lished forever.—Prov. 12-19.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
January...	1	2	3	4	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	
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February..	1	August....	1	2
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	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
March.....	1	Septemb'r	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	October....	1	2	3	4		
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	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
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	27	28	29	30		26	27	28	29	30	31	..	
May.....	1	2	3	November	1	
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	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
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June.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	December	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	
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	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
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	29	30		28	29	30	31	
	

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

There was a great advance in gold coin in the United States, the premium in December reaching 134.

West Virginia was admitted into the Union.

January, 1862, 1st, Port Royal, S. C.; 4th, Huntersville, Va.; Bath, Va.; Alpine Station and Hancock, Calhoun, Mo.; 7th, Blue Gap, near Romney Va.; Jennies Creek, Ky.; 8th, Charleston, Mo.; Dry Forks, Cheat River, W. Va.; Silver Creek, Mo.; 9th, Columbus, Mo.; 10th, Middle Creek and Prestonburg, Ky.; 19th and 20th, Mill Springs, Ky.; Confed. Gen. F. K. Zollikoffer killed; 22d, Knob Noster, Mo.; 29th, Occoquan Bridge, Va

February 1st Bowling Green, Ky.; 6th, Fort Henry, Tenn.; U. S. Gunboats "Essex," "Carondelet," "St. Louis," "Cincinnati," "Conestoga," "Tyler" and "Lexington." 8th, Linn Creek, Va.; 10th, Elizabeth City, or Cobb's Point, N. C.; 13th, Blooming Gap, Va.; 14th, Flat Lick Fords, Ky.; 14th, 15th and 16th, Fort Donnellson, Tenn. Union 446 killed, 1,735 wounded, 150

(Continued on next page.)

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1862—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

missing. Confederate 231 killed, 1,007 wounded, 13,829 prisoners. Union Major-General John A. Logan wounded. 17th, Pea Ridge, Mo.; 18th, Independence, Mo.; 21st, Fort Craig, N. Mex.; 24th, Mason's Neck, Occoquan, Va.; 26th Keytesville, Mo.

March 2d, Pittsburg Landing, Tenn.; 3d, New Madrid, Mo.; 5th, Occoquan, Va.; 6th, 7th and 8th, Pea Ridge, Ark., including engagements at Bentonville, Leetown and Elkhorn Tavern. Union 203 killed, 972 wounded, 174 missing. Confederate 1,100 killed, 2,500 wounded, 1,600 missing and captured. Union Brigadier-General Asboth and Acting Brigadier-General Carr wounded. Confederate Brigadier-General B. McCulloch and Acting-Brigadier-General James McIntosh killed. 7th, Fox Creek, Mo.; 8th, near Nashville, Tenn.; 9th, Mountain Grove, Mo.; Hampton Roads, Va. Union 261 killed, 108 wounded. Confederate 7 killed, 17 wounded. 10th, Burke's Station, Va.; Jacksboro Big Creek Gap, Tenn.; 11th, Paris, Tenn.; 12th, Lexington, Mo., near Lebanon, Mo.; 13th, New Madrid, Mo.; 14th, Newberne, N. C. Union 91 killed, 466 wounded. Confederate 64 killed, 106 wounded, 413 captured. 16th, Black Jack Forest, Tenn.; 18th, Salem, Ark.; 21st, Mosquito Inlet, Fla.; 22d, Independence, Mo.; 23d, Carthage, Mo.; Winchester Va.; 26th, Warrensburg, Mo.; Humonsville, Mo.; 26th, 27th and 28th, Apache Canon near Santa Fé, N. Mex.; 28th, Warrensburg, Mo.

The law authorizing issue of "Greenbacks" went into effect February 25, and they were placed before the public March 24.

April 2d, Putnam's Ferry, near Doniphan, Mo.; 4th, Great Bethel, Va.; Crump's Landing, Tenn.; 6th and 7th, Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. Army of Western Tennessee, commanded by Major-General U. S. Grant, as follows: 1st Division, Major-General J. A. McClernand; 2d Division, Major-General C. F. Smith; 3d Division, Brigadier-General Lew Wallace; 4th Division, Brigadier-General S. A. Hurlburt; 5th Division, Brigadier-General W. T. Sherman; 6th Division, Brigadier-General B. M. Prentiss. Army of the Ohio, commanded by Major-General D. C. Buell, as follows: 2d Division, Brigadier-General A. M. D. Cook; 4th Division, Brigadier-General W. Nelson; 5th Division, Brigadier-General T. L. Crittenden, 21st Brigade of the 6th Division, Gunboats "Tyler" and "Lexington." Union 1,735 killed 7,882 wounded, 3,956 captured. Confederate 1,728 killed, 8,012 wounded, 959 captured. Union Brigadier-General W. T. Sherman and W. H. L. Wallace wounded, and B. M. Prentiss captured. Confederate Major-General A. S. Johnson, commander-in-chief, and Brigadier-General A. H. Gladden, killed; Major-General W. S. Cheatham and Brigadier-General C. Clark, B. R. Johnson and J. S. Bowen, wounded. 8th, Island No. 10, Tenn. Major-General Pope's command and the Navy, under Flag-officer Foote. Near Corinth, Miss. 10th, Fort Pulaski, Ga.; 11th, Huntsville, Ala. Army of the Ohio; Yorktown, Va.; 12th, Little Blue River, Mo.; Monterey, Va.; 14th, Pollocksville, N. C.; Diamond Grove, Mo.; Walkersville, Mo.; Montavallo, Mo.; 15th, Pechacho Pass, Ariz.; 16th, Savannah, Tenn.; White Marsh, Ga.; Lee's Mills, Va.; 17th, Holly River, W. Va.; 18th, Falmouth, Va.; Edisto Island, S. C.; 18th to 28th, Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and the capture of New Orleans, La.; Commodore Farragut's fleet of war vessels and mortar boats, under Commander D. D. Porter; 19th, Talbot's Ferry, Ark.; Camden, N. C.; 23d, Grass Lick, W. Va.; 25th, Fort Macon, N. C.; 26th, Turnback Creek, Mo.; Neosha, Mo.; in front of Yorktown, Va.; 27th, Horton's Mills, N. C.; 28th, Paint Rock Railroad Bridge; Cumberland Mountain, Tenn.; Monterey, Tenn.; 28th, Bridgeport, Ala.

May 1st, Clarke's Hollow, W. Va.; 3d, Farmington, Miss.; 4th, Licking, Mo.; Cheese Cake Church, Va.; 5th, Lebanon, Tenn.; Lockridge Mills, Ky.;

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1862—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

Williamsburg, Va.; 7th, West Point or Eltham's Landing, Va.; Somerville Heights, Va.; 8th, McDowell, Va.; Glendale, near Corinth, Miss.; 9th, Elkton Station, near Athens, Ala.; Slatersville, Va.; 10th, Fort Pillow, Tenn.; 11th, Bloomfield, Mo.; 18th, Monterey, Tenn.; 15th, Linden, Va.; Fort Darling, James River, Va.; Chalk Bluffs, Mo.; Butler, Bates county, Mo.; 15th, 16th and 18th, Princeton, W. Va.; General J. D. Cox's Division; 17th, in front of Corinth, Miss., Brigadier General M. L. Smith's Brigade; 19th, Searcy Landing, Ark.; Clinton, N. C.; 21st, Phillip's Creek, Miss.; 22d, Florida, Mo.; 23d, Lewisburg, Va.; Front Royal, Va.; Buckton Station, Va.; Fort Craig, N. Mex.; 24th, New Bridge, Va.; Chickahominy, Va.; 25th, Winchester, Va.; 27th, Hanover C. H., Va. Union 53 killed, 344 wounded. Confederate 200 killed and wounded, 730 prisoners. Big Indian Creek, near Searcy Landing, Ark.; Osceola, Mo.; 28th, Wardensville, Va.; 29th, Pocataligo, S. C.; 30th, Booneville, Miss.; Front Royal Va.; 31st, Neosho, Mo.; near Washington, N. C.; 31st and June 1st, Seven Pines and Fair Oaks, Va., 2d Corps, 3d Corps and 4th Corps Army of the Potomac. Union 890 killed, 3,627 wounded, 1,222 missing. Confederate 2,800 killed, 3,897 wounded, 1,300 missing. Union Brigadier-Generals O. O. Howard, Naglee, and Wessells, wounded. Confederate Brigadier-General Hatton killed, General I. E. Johnson and Brigadier-General Rhodes wounded, Brigadier-General Pettigrew captured.

June 1st and 2d, Strasburg and Staunton Road, Va.; 3d, Legare's Point, S. C.; 4th, Jasper, Sweden's Cove, Tenn.; Blackland, Miss.; 5th, Tranter's Creek, N. C.; 6th, Memphis, Tenn.; Harrisonburg, Va.; General Ashby killed. 8th, Cross Ceys or Union Church, Va. Union 125 killed, 500 wounded. Confederate 42 killed, 230 wounded. Confederate Brigadier-Generals Stewart and Elzey wounded. 9th, Port Republic, Va.; 10th, James Island, S. C.; 11th, Monterey, Owen county, Ky.; 12th, Waddell's Farm, near Village Creek, Ark.; 13th, Old Church, Va.; James Island, S. C.; 14th, Turnstall Station, Va.; 16th, Secessionville or Fort Johnson, James Island, S. C.; 17th, St. Charles, White River, Ark.; Warrensburg, Mo.; Smithville, Ark.; 18th, Williamsburg Road, Va.; 21st, Battle Creek, Tenn.; 22d, Raceland near Algiers, La.; 23d, Raytown, Mo.; 25th, Oak Grove, Va.; Germantown, Tenn.; Little Red River, Ark.; 26th to 29th, Vicksburg, Miss; U. S. Fleet, under command of Commodore Farragut; 26th to July 1st, The Seven Days' Retreat. Army of the Potomac, Major-General George B. McClellan commanding, including engagements known as Mechanicsville or Ellison's Mill, on the 26th, Gains' Mills or Cold Harbor and Chickahominy on the 27th, Peach Orchard and Savage Station on the 29th, White Oak Swamp, also called Charles City Cross Roads, Glendale, Nelson's Farm, Frazier's Farm, Turkey Bend and New Market Cross Roads on the 30th, and Malvern Hill on July 1st. Union—First Corps, Brigadier-General McCall's Division, 253 killed, 1,240 wounded, 1,581 missing; Second Corps, Major-General E. V. Sumner, 187 killed, 1,076 wounded, 848 missing; Third Corps, Major-General Heintzleman, 189 killed, 1,051 wounded, 833 missing; Fourth Corps, Major-General E. D. Keyes, 69 killed, 507 wounded, 201 missing; Fifth Corps, Major-General Fitz-John Porter, 620 killed, 2,460 wounded, 1,198 missing; Sixth Corps, Major-General Franklin, 245 killed, 1,313 wounded, 1,179 missing; Cavalry, Brigadier-General Stoneman, 19 killed, 60 wounded, 97 missing; Engineer Corps, 2 wounded, 21 missing; total, 1,582 killed, 7,709 wounded, 5,958 missing. Major-General Sumner and Brigadier-Generals Mead, Brook and Burns, wounded. Confederate—Major-General Hager's Division, 187 killed, 803 wounded, 360 missing; Major-General Magruder's Division, 258 killed, 1,495 wounded, 30 missing; Major-General Longstreet's Division, 763 killed, 3,929 wounded,

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1862—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

of the Ohio, Major-General McCook; and Third Corps, Brigadier-General Gilbert. Union 916 killed, 2,943 wounded, 489 missing. Confederate, 2,500 killed, wounded and missing. Union Brigadier-Generals J. S. Jackson and Terrill killed. Confederate Brigadier-Generals Cleburne, Wood and Brown wounded. 10th, Harrodsburg, Ky.; 11th, La Grange, Ark.; 17th Lexington, Ky.; 18th, Haymarket, Va.; 22d, Pocotaligo or Yemassee, S. C.; 23d, Waverly, Tenn.; 24th, Grand Prairie, Mo.; 28th, Clarkson, Mo.

November 1st, Philomont, Va.; 2d and 3d, Bloomfield and Union.; 3d, Harrisonville, Mo.; 5th, Barbee's Cross Roads and Chester Gap, Va.; Nashville, Tenn.; 6th Garrettsburg, Ky.; 7th, Big Beaver Creek, Mo.; Marianna, Ark.; 8th, Hudsonville, Miss.; 17th, Gloucester, Va.; 18th, Rural Hills, Tenn.; 24th, Beaver Creek, Mo.; 26th, Summerville, Miss.; 28th, Cane Hill, Boston Mountain and Boonsboro', Ark.; Hardwood Church, Va.

December 1st, Charleston and Berryville, Va.; 5th, Coffeerville, Miss.; Helena, Ark.; 7th, Prairie Grove, Ark.; Hartsville, Tenn.; 9th, Dobbin's Ferry, Tenn.; 12th, Little Bear Creek, Ala.; 12th to 18th, Foster's expedition to Goldsboro', N. C.; 13th, Fredericksburg, Va. Army of the Potomac, Major-General Burnside; Second Corps, Major-General Couch; Ninth Corps, Major-General Wilcox. Right Grand Division, Major-General Sumner; First Corps, Major-General Reynolds; Sixth Corps, Major-General W. F. Smith. Left Grand Division, Major-General Franklin; Fifth Corps, Major-General Butterfield. Third Corps, Major-General Stoneman. Centre Grand Division, Major-General Hooker. Union 1,180 killed, 9,028 wounded, 2,145 missing. Confederate 579 killed, 3,870 wounded, 127 missing. Union Brigadier-General Jackson and Bayard killed, and Gibbons and Vinton wounded. Confederate Brigadier-General T. R. R. Cobb killed, and Maxey Gregg wounded. 14th, Kingston, N. C.; 18th, Lexington, Tenn.; 20th, Holly Springs, Miss.; Trenton, Tenn.; 21st, Davis' Mills, Miss.; 24th, Middleburg, Miss.; Glasgow, Ky.; 25th, Green's Chapel, Ky.; 26th Bacon Creek, Ky.; 27th, Elizabethtown, Ky.; Dumfries, Va.; 28th, Elk' Fork, Tenn.; 28th and 29th, Chickasaw Bayou, Vicksburg, Miss.; Army of Tennessee, Major-General W. T. Sherman; 30th, Wautauga Bridge and Carter's Station, Tenn.; Jefferson, Tenn.; Parker's Cross Roads, Tenn.; 31st to January 2d, Murfreesboro' or Stone River, Tenn.; Army of the Cumberland, Major-General Rosecrans. Right Wing, McCook's Corps; Centre, Thomas' Corps; Left Wing, Crittenden's Corps. Union 1,533 killed, 7,245 wounded, 2,800 missing. Confederate, 14,560 killed, wounded and missing. Union Brigadier-General Sill killed and Kirk wounded. Confederate Brigadier-Generals Raines and Hanson killed, and Chalmers and Davis wounded.

The United States is the fifth naval power in the world. The navies of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy rank ahead in the order named. Germany and the United States are about tied.

The battleship Iowa weighs about 12,000 tons, and as twenty tons is the average load of a freight car and twelve cars is a good load for a locomotive engine, it would take fifty locomotives to haul the great steel structure.

The powder used in the big guns is brown and in chunks the size of a caramel. A charge for the biggest guns weighs 500 pounds and is hoisted to the breech by a derrick, the powder being sewed up in burlap bags.

Armor plates are tested by firing steel projectiles weighing from 100 to 1,500 pounds at them, from guns charged with 500 pounds of powder and at a distance of a city block.

Go to the ant, thou sluggard,
consider her ways and be wise.
—Prov. 6-6.

1863

A good name is rather to be
chosen than great riches.—Prov.
22-1.

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	28	29	30		27	28	29	30	31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

After one hundred days warning, on January 1, President Lincoln issued his famous proclamation of Emancipation.

On January 22 there was an insurrection in Poland.

The French enter the city of Mexico June 10.

Sam Houston died July 25.

July 20 Louis Napoleon declares Mexico an Empire, and Maximilian of Austria is made Emperor.

Draft riots occurred in New York City in July, and considerable property destroyed.

In September great distress reported in the cotton manufacturing districts of England.

October 31 large subscriptions made to United States 5-20 loan.

Czar Alexander II abolishes serfdom in Russia.

National Banking Law passed by United States Congress.

(Continued on next page.)

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1863—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

- January, 1863**—1st, Galveston, Tex.; 7th and 8th, Springfield, Mo.; 11th, Fort Hindman, Ark.; Hartsville, Mo.; Confederate Brig.-Gen. McDonald killed; 14th, Bayou Teche, La.; 24th, Woodbury, Tenn.; 30th, Deserted House; 31st, Rover, Tenn.
- February** 3d, Fort Donnelson or Cumberland Iron Works, Tenn.; 14th, Brentsville, Va.; 16th, near Romney, W. Va.; 21st, Prairie Station, Miss.; 24th, Mississippi river below Vicksburg; U. S. Gunboat "Indianola."
- March** 1st, Bradyville, Tenn.; 4th, Skeet, N. C.; 4th and 5th, Thompson's Station, Tenn.; Union 100 killed, 300 wounded, 1,306 captured; Confederate 150 killed, 450 wounded; 8th, Fairfax C. H., Va.; Brig.-Gen. Stoughton and thirty-three men captured by Mosby in his midnight raid; 10th, Covington, Tenn.; 13th to April 5th, Fort Pemberton, Miss.; 14th, Port Hudson, La.; 17th, Kelly's Ford, Va.; 20th, Vaught's Hill, Tenn.; 22d Mt Sterling, Ky; 24th, Danville, Ky.; Ponchatoula, La.; 25th, Brentwood, Tenn.; Franklin and Little Harpeth, Tenn.; 28th, Pattersonville, La.; 29th, Somerville, Tenn.; 30th, Dutton's Hill, Ky.; Point Pleasant, W. Va.; 30th to April 4th, Washington and Rodman's Point, N. C.
- April** 2d and 3d, Wookbury and Snow Hill, Tenn.; 7th, bombardment Fort Sumter, S. C.; 10th, Franklin and Harpeth River, Tenn.; Antioch Station, Tenn.; 12th to 14th, Irish Bend and Bisland, La.; Union 350 killed, wounded and missing. Confederate 400 wounded, 2,000 missing and captured; 12th to May 4th, siege of Suffolk, Va.; 15th, Dunbar's Plantation, La.; 17th to May 2d, Grierson's expedition from La Grange, Tenn., to Baton Rouge, La.; 18th and 19th, Hernando and Coldwater, Miss; 20th, Patterson, Mo.; 24th, Tuscumbia, Ala.; White Water, Mo.; 26th, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; 27th to May 3d, Streight's raid, Tuscumbia, Ala., to Rome, Ga.; 27th to May 8th, Stoneman's cavalry raid in Virginia; 29th, Fairmont, W. Va.; Grand Gulf, Miss., gunboat fleet; 30th, Spottsylvania, C. H., Va.; 30th and May 1st, Chalk Bluff and St. Francois River, Mo.
- May** 1st, Port Gibson, Miss. (the first engagement in Grant's campaign against Vicksburg). Thirteenth Corps, Major General McClermand and 3d Division, Seventeenth Corps, Major General McPherson. Union 130 killed, 718 wounded. Confederate 1,150 killed and wounded, 500 missing. Confederate Brigadier General Tracy killed. 1st, La Grange, Ark.; Monticello, Ky.; 1st to 4th, Chancellorsville, Va., including battles of Sixth Corps at Fredericksburg and Salem Heights. Army of the Potomac, Major General Hooker; First Corps, Major General Reynolds; Second Corps, Major General Couch; Third Corps, Major General Sickles; Fifth Corps, Major General Meade; Sixth Corps, Major General Sedgwick; Eleventh Corps, Major General Howard; Twelfth Corps, Major General Slocum. Union 1,512 killed, 9,518 wounded, 5,000 missing. Confederate 1,581 killed, 8,700 wounded, 2,000 missing. Union Major General Berry and Brigadier General Whipple killed, Devan and Kirby wounded. Confederate Brigadier General Paxton killed, Lieutenant General J. S. Jackson, Major General A. P. Hill, Brigadier Generals Hoke, Nichols, Ramseur, McGowan, Heth and Pender wounded. 3d, Warrenton Junction, Va.; 4th, siege of Suffolk, Va., raised; 11th, Horse Shoe Bend, Ky.; 12th, Raymond, Miss., Confederate General Telghman killed; 13th, Hall's Ferry; 14th, Jackson, Miss., Fifteenth Corps, Major General Sherman; Seventeenth Corps, Major General McPherson. 16th, Champion Hill, Miss. Hovey's Division, Thirteenth Corps and Seventeenth Corps. Union 426 killed, 1,842 wounded, 189 missing. Confederate 2,500 killed and wounded, 1,800 missing. 17th, Big Black River, Miss., Carr's and Osterhaus' Divisions, Thirteenth Corps, Major General McClermand.

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1863—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

Union 29 killed, 242 wounded. Confederate 600 killed and wounded, 2,500 captured. 18th to July 4th, siege of Vicksburg. Thirteenth Corps, Fifteenth Corps and Seventeenth Corps, commanded by Major General U. S. Grant, and gunboat fleet commanded by Admiral Porter. Assault on Fort Hill on May 19th and general assault on the 20th, in which Confederate Brigadier General Green was killed. Three divisions of the Sixteenth Corps and two divisions of the Ninth Corps, and Major General Herron's division were then added to the besieging forces. Union 545 killed, 3,688 wounded, 303 missing. Confederate, 31,277 killed, wounded and prisoners. 20th to 28th, Clendenin's raid below Fredericksburg, Va.; 21st, Middleton, Tenn.; 25th, near Helena, Ark.; 27th, Lake Providence, La.; 27th to July 9th, siege of Port Hudson, La. Union 500 killed, 2,500 wounded. Confederates 100 killed, 700 wounded, 6,408 prisoners. Union Brigadier Generals T. W. Sherman and H. E. Paine wounded.

June 4th, Franklin, Tenn.; 5th, Franklin's Crossing, Rappahannock River, Va.; 6th to 8th, Milliken's Bend, La.; 23d Iowa and three regiments colored troops. (No quarter shown.) Union 154 killed, 223 wounded, 115 missing. Confederate 125 killed, 400 wounded, 200 missing. 9th, Monticello and Rocky Gap, Ky.; Beverly Ford and Brandy Station, Va. Union 500 killed, wounded and missing. Confederate 700 killed, wounded and missing. 11th, Middleton, Va.; 13th and 15th, Winchester, Va. Union 3,000 killed, wounded and missing. Confederate 850 killed, wounded and missing. 14th, Martinsburg, Va.; 16th, Triplett's Bridge, Ky.; 17th, Aldie, Va.; Westport, Mo.; capture of rebel gunboat Atlanta by U. S. ironclad Weehawken; 20th, Rocky Crossing, Miss.; 20th and 21st, La Fourche Crossing, La.; 21st, Upperville, Va.; 22d, Hill's Plantation, Miss.; 23d, Brashear City, La.; 23d to 30th, Rosecrans' campaign—Murfreesboro to Tullahoma, Tenn.; 28th, Donaldsonville, La.; 29th, Westminster, Md.; 30th, Hanover, Pa

July 1st to 3d, Gettysburg, Pa. Army of the Potomac, Major General George G. Meade; First Corps, Major General Reynolds; Second Corps, Major General Hancock; Third Corps, Major General Sickles; Sixth Corps, Major General Sedgwick; Eleventh Corps, Major General Howard; Twelfth Corps, Major General Slocum; Cavalry Corps, Major General Pleasanton. Union 2,834 killed, 13,709 wounded, 6,643 missing. Confederate 3,500 killed, 14,500 wounded, 13,621 missing. Union Major General Reynolds, Brigadier Generals Weed, Zook and Farnsworth killed; Major Generals Sickles and Hancock, Brigadier Generals Paul, Rowley Gibbons and Barlow wounded. (General Lucius Fairchild, Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic, lost his arm on the first day.) Confederate Major General Pender, Brigadier Generals Garnett, Barksdale and Semmes killed; Major Generals Hood, Trimble and Heth, Brigadier Generals Kemper, Scales, Anderson, Hampton, Jones, Jenkins, Pettigrew and Posey wounded. 1st to 26th, Morgan's raid into Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio; finally captured at New Lisbon, Ohio, by Brigadier General Shackleford's cavalry. Union 22 killed, 80 wounded, 790 missing. Confederate 86 killed, 385 wounded, 3,000 captured. 4th, Helena, Ark., Major General Prentiss' division of Sixteenth Corps and gunboat Tyler. Union 57 killed, 117 wounded, 32 missing. Confederates 173 killed, 687 wounded, 776 missing. 4th and 5th, Bolton and Birdsong Ferry, Miss., Major General Sherman's forces, Confederate 2,000 captured; Monterey Gap and Smithburg, Md., and Fairfield, Pa., Kilpatrick's cavalry; 5th, Lebanon, Ky.; 6th Quaker Bridge, N. C.; Hagerstown and Williamsport, Md.; 7th and 9th, Iuka, Miss.; 7th to 9th, Boonsboro, Md.; 9th to 16th, Jackson, Miss., Union 100 killed, 800 wounded and 100 missing; Confederate 71 killed, 504 wounded, 764 missing. 10th to September 6th, siege of Fort Wagner, Morris Island, S. C.; 12th, Ashby Gap, Va.; 13th,

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1863—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

Yazoo City, Miss., Major General Herron's division and three gunboats; Jackson, Tenn; Donaldsonville, La; 13th to 15th, draft riots in New York City, in which over 1,000 rioters were killed; 14th, Falling Waters, Md., Confederate Major General Pettigrew killed; Elk River, Tenn., advance of the Fourteenth Corps, Army of the Cumberland; Near Bolivar Heights, Va.; 15th, Pulaski, Ala.; Halltown, Va; 16th, Sheppardstown, Va.; 17th, Honey Springs, I. T.; Wytheville, W. Va; Canton, Miss; 18th to 21st, Potter's cavalry raid to Tar River and Rocky Mount. N. C; 21st to 23d, Manassas Gap and Chester Gap, Va; 26th, Pattacasy Creek, N. C.; 30th, Irvine, Ky.; 24th, Big Mound, Dak; 26th, Dead Buffalo Lake, Dak.; 26th, Stoney Lake, Dak.; 30th, Missouri River, Dak.

August 1st to 3d, Rappahannock Station, Brandy Station and Kelly's Ford, Va; 3d, Jackson, La.; 5th, Dutch Gap, James River, Va.; 7th, New Madrid, Mo.; 9th, Sparta, Tenn.; cavalry Army of the Cumberland; 13th, Grenada, Miss; Pineville, Mo.; 14th, West Point, White River, Ark.; 21st, Quantrell's plunder and massacre of Lawrence, Kan., in which 140 citizens were killed and 24 wounded, Confederates 40 killed; Coldwater, Miss.; 24th, Coyle Tavern, near Fairfax C. H., Va.; 25th to 30th, Averill's raid in West Virginia; 26th, Rocky Gap, near White Sulphur Springs, Va.; 25th to 31st, Brownsville, Ark.

September 1st, Barbee's Cross Roads, Va; Devil's Back Bone, Ark.; 5th, Limestone Station, Tenn.; 8th, night attack on Fort Sumter, S. C.; 9th, Cumberland Gap, Tenn.; 10th, Little Rock, Ark.; 11th, Ringgold, Ga.; 12th, Sterling's Plantation, La.; 13th, Culpepper, Va; Lett's Tan Yard, near Chickamauga, Ga.; 14th, Rapidan Station, Va; Vidalia, La.; 19th, Rapidan Station, Va.; 19th and 20th, Chickamauga, Ga.. Army of the Cumberland, Major General Rosecrans: Fourteenth Corps, Major General Thomas; Twentieth Corps, Major General McCook; Twenty-first Corps, Major General Crittenden, and Reserve Corps, Major General Granger. Union 1,644 killed, 9,262 wounded, 4,945 missing. Confederate 2,389 killed, 13,412 wounded, 2,003 missing. Union Brigadier General Lytle killed, and Starkweather, Whittaker and King wounded. Confederate Brigadier Generals Preston, Smith, Deshler and Helm killed, and Major General Hood, Brigadier Generals Adams, Gregg, Brown, McNair, Bunn, Preston, Cleburne, Benning and Clayton wounded. 21st, Bristol, Tenn.; 22d, Madison C. H., Tenn.; Blountsville, Tenn.; Rockwell, Md.; 26th; Calhoun, Tenn.; 27th, Moffat's Station, Ark; 29th, Near Morganzia, La.

October 1st, Anderson's Gap, Tenn.; 2d, Anderson's Cross Roads, Tenn.; 3d, McMinville, Tenn.; 4th, Neosho, Mo.; 5th, Stockade at Stone River, Tenn.; Glasgow, Tenn.; 6th, Quantrell's attack on the escort of Major General Blunt at Baxter Springs, Ark.; 7th, Near Farmington, Tenn. 10th, Rapidan, Va; James City, also called Robertson's Run, Va.; Blue Springs, Tenn., 11th, Henderson's Mill, Tenn; Collierville, Tenn.; 12th, Jeffersonton, Va.; 12th and 13th, Ingham's Mills and Wyatts, Miss.; Culpepper and White Sulphur Springs, Va; Merrill's Crossing to Lamine Crossing, Mo.; Blountsville, Tenn; Bulltown, Va.; 14th, Auburn, Va.; Bristoe Station, Va., Union 51 killed, 329 wounded, Confederate 750 killed and wounded, 450 missing, Union Brigadier General Malone killed, Confederate Brigadier Generals Cooke, Posey and Kirkland wounded; 15th, McLean's Ford or Liberty Mills, Va.; 15th to 18th, Canton, Brownsville and Clinton, Miss.; 16th, Cross Timbers, Mo; 17th, Tampa, Fla.; 18th, Charlestown, W. Va.; Berryville, Va; 19th, Buckland Mills, Va.; 20th and 22d, Philadelphia, Tenn.; 21st, Cherokee Station, Ala.; 22d, Beverly Ford, Va; 25th, Pine Bluff, Ark.; 26th, Cane Creek, Ala.; Vincent's Cross Roads or Bay Springs, Miss.; 27th, Brown's Ferry, Tenn.; Wauhatchie, Tenn.; 28th, Leiper's Ferry, Tenn.; 29th, Cherokee Station, Ala.

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR—1863 Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

November 3d, Centerville and Piney Factory, Tenn.; Grand Coteau, La.; 3d and 4th, Collierville and Moscow, Tenn.; 6th, Rogersville, Tenn.; Droop Mountain, Va.; 7th, Rappahannock Station, Va., Union 370 killed and wounded, Confederates 11 killed, 98 wounded, 1,629 missing; Kelly's Ford Va.; 8th, Clarksville, Ark; Muddy Run, near Culpepper, Va.; 11th, Natchez, Miss.; 13th, Trinity River, Cal.; 14th, Huff's Ferry, Tenn.; Rockford Tenn.; Marysville, Tenn.; 15th, Loudon Creek, Tenn; 16th, Campbell's Station, Tenn., Union 60 killed, 340 wounded, Confederate 570 killed and wounded; 17th, Mount Jackson, Va.; 17th to December 4th, siege of Knoxville, Tenn., Army of the Ohio, commanded by Major General Burnside, complete casualties not recorded, at Fort Sanders November 29th the losses were Union 20 killed, 80 wounded, Confederate 80 killed, 400 wounded, 300 captured; 19th, Union City, Tenn.; 23d to 25th, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Orchard Knob and Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Fourth and Fourteenth Corps, Army of the Cumberland, Major General George H. Thomas, Eleventh, Geary's division of the Twelfth and the Fifteenth Corps Army of the Tennessee, Major General W. T. Sherman, Union 757 killed, 4,529 wounded, 330 missing. Confederate 361 killed, 2,181 wounded, 6,142 missing; 24th, Sparta, Tenn.; 26th to 28th, operations at Mine Run, Va. Union 100 killed, 400 wounded Confederate 100 killed, 400 wounded; 27th, Cleveland, Tenn.; Ringgold and Taylor's Ridge, Ga.; 27th to 29th, Fort Esperanza, Texas.

December 2, Walker's Ford, W. Va.; 1st to 4th, Ripley and Moscow Station, Miss., and Salisbury Tenn.; 7th, Creelsboro, Ky., and Celina, Tenn.; 8th, to 21st, Averill's raid in southwestern Virginia; 10th to 14th, Bean's Station and Morristown, Tenn. Union 700 killed and wounded. Confederate 932 killed and wounded, 150 prisoners; 17th to 26th, Rodney and Port Gibson, Miss.; 19th, Barren Fork, I. T.; 24th and 25th, Bolivar and Summerville, Tenn.; 28th, Charleston Tenn.; 29th, Talbot's Station and Mossy Creek, Tenn.; 30th, St. Augustine, Fla.; Greenville, N. C.; Waldron, Ark.

Our battleships have a speed of from fifteen to seventeen knots an hour. Cruisers make nineteen to twenty-four knots, while the monitors can travel only five to seven knots.

The biggest guns in the navy are forty-nine feet long, big enough for a man to crawl into; four feet in diameter at their largest part, and weigh 135,500 pounds or thereabouts.

In a battle at sea the woodwork and all articles of wood are either stowed below or thrown overboard lest the men be injured by splinters

The origin of the navy department may be said to date from October 13, 1775, when congress authorized the equipment of two cruisers.

The fastest vessels in the navy are the torpedo boats Porter and Dupont, each of which can travel 27.5 knots an hour.

Battleships cost from \$2,500,000 to \$3,750,000, and cruisers from \$600,000 to \$3,000,000. A good torpedo boat costs over \$100,000.

Battleships are for heavy work; cruisers are commerce destroyers; monitors are useful only for coast defense.

The Indiana could lie outside Sandy Hook and throw 1,200-pound shots into New York at the rate of four a minute.

Those artists who show smoke in their pictures of naval battles are wholly wrong. Smokeless powder is used.

All of the cruisers are named in honor of cities, and the battleships, except the Kearsarge, in honor of states.

*Intemperance—
Once the demon enters,
Stands within the door,*

1864

*Peace, and hope and gladness
Dwell there neevmore.*
—Chellis.

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January...	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	July.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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February..	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	August....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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June.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	December	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

The Pullman Palace Sleeping Car patented.

Nathaniel Hawthorne, a distinguished American author, died May 19th; was born July 4 1804

On June 19, the Confederate cruiser "Alabama" was sunk in a fight off the coast of France, by the United States steamer "Kearsarge."

July a strong Confederate movement was made against Baltimore and Washington without success.

In July gold reached 285, the highest premium ever known.

August 4 was appointed as a national fast day.

Admiral Farragut, commanding the Western Gulf Squadron, captures Forts Gaines and Morgan, below Mobile.

In September and December, Gen. W. T. Sherman makes his famous "march to the sea," entering Savannah, Georgia, December 21.

Nevada admitted into the Union.

(Continued on next page)

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1864—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

National Republican Convention at Baltimore nominating Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson for President and Vice-President.

National Democratic Convention at Chicago, nominating Gen. George B. McClellan and Geo. H. Pendleton for President and Vice-President.

January, 1864—1st to 10th, Rectortown and Loudon Heights, Va.; 3d, Jonesville, Va.; 7th, Martin's Creek, Ark.; 12th, Mayfield, Ky.; 13th, Mossy Creek, Tenn.; 14th, Bealton, Va.; 16th and 17th, Dandridge, Tenn.; 20th, Tracy City, Tenn.; 23d, Rolling Prairie, Ark.; 24th, Baker Springs, Ark.; Tazewell, Tenn.; 27th, Fair Gardens or Kelly's Ford, Tenn.; 28th, Tunnel Hill, Ga.; 29th, Medley, W. Va.

February 1st, Smithville, Va.; 1st to 3d, New Berne, N. C.; 1st to March 8th, Expedition up the Yazoo River, Miss.; 3d to March 5th, Expedition from Vicksburg to Meridian, Miss., including Champion Hills, Raymond, Clinton, Jackson, Decatur, Chunky Station, occupation of Meridan, Lauderdale Springs and Marion, Miss. Union 56 killed, 138 wounded, 105 missing. Confederate 503 killed and wounded, 212 captured. 5th, Qualltown, N. C.; Cape Girardeau, Mo.; 6th, Bolivar, Tenn.; Morton's Ford, Va.; 7th, Vidalia, La.; 9th, Morgan's Mills, Ark.; 9th to 14th, Barber's Place, St. Mary's River, Lake City and Gainesville, Fla.; 10th to 25th, Smith's Raid from Germantown, Tenn., into Mississippi; 12th, Rock House, W. Va.; 14th, Ross Landing, Ark.; Brentsville, Va.; 14th and 15th, Waterproof, La.; 19th, Grosse Tete Bayou, La.; near Batesville, Ark.; 20th, Holston River, Tenn.; Olustee or Silver Lake, Fla. Union 193 killed, 1,175 wounded, 460 missing. Confederate 100 killed, 400 wounded. 22d, Mulberry Gap, Tenn.; Drainesville, Va.; Johnson's Mills, Tenn.; 23d and March 18th, Calf Killer Creek, Tenn.; 25th to 27th, Buzzard Roost, Tunnel Hill and Rocky Face, Ga.; 28th to March 4th, Kilpatrick's Raid, Stevensburg to Richmond, Va.; Kilpatrick's Cavalry. Union 330 killed, wounded and captured. Confederate 308 killed, wounded and captured.

March 1st, Standardsville and Burton's Ford, Rapidan, Va.; 2d, Harrisonburg, La.; 5th, Panther Springs, Tenn.; 7th, Decatur, Ala; Army of the Tennessee, commanded by Brigadier-General Dodge; 9th, Suffolk, Va.; 14th, Fort De Russy, La.; 15th, Clarendon, Ark.; 17th, Manchester, Tenn.; 21st, Henderson Hills, La.; 24th, Union City, Ky.; 25th, Fort Anderson, Paducah, Ky. Confederate Brigadier-General Thompson killed. 26th to 30th, Longview and Mt. Elba, Ark.; 28th, Charleston, Ill.; attack on 54th Illinois by mob of Copperheads while returning to the front from veteran furlough; 29th, Bolivar, Tenn.; 31st, Near Snydersville, Miss.

April 1st, Near Augusta, Ark.; 2d, Spoonville, Ark.; Crump's Hill or Piney Woods, La.; 3d, Okalona, Ark.; 4th, Campiti, La.; 4th to 6th, Elkin's Ford, Ark.; 5th, Roseville, Ark.; Stone's Farm; 6th, Quicksand Creek, Ky.; 7th, Wilson's Farm, La.; Near Port Hudson, La.; 8th and 9th, Sabine Cross Roads and Pleasant Hills, La. Union 300 killed, 1,600 wounded, 2,100 missing. Confederate 600 killed, 2,400 wounded, 500 missing. Union Major-General Franklin and Brigadier-General Ransom wounded. Confederate Major-General Mouton and Brigadier-General Parsons killed. 10th to 13th, Prairie D'Ann, Ark.; 12th, Pleasant Hill Landing, La.; 13th, Moscow, Ark.; 13th and 14th, Paintsville and Half-Mount, Ky.; 14th, Smithfield or Cherry Grove, Va.; 15th, Bristoe Station, Va.; 15th and 16th, Liberty P. O.; and occupation of Camden, Ark.; 17th, Decatur, Ala.; 17th to 20th, Plymouth, N. C.; Lieutenant-Commander Flusser, U. S. N., killed; 18th, Poison Springs, eight miles from Camden, Ark.; Boykin's Mills, S. C.; 21st, Cotton Plant, Cache River, Ark.; Red Bone, Miss.; 22d, Near Tunica Bend, Red River, La.; 23d, Nickajack Trace, Ga.; Moneti's Bluff, Cane River and Cloutersville, La.; 25th, Mark's Mills, Ark.; 25th and 26th,

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1864—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

Wautauga Bridge, Tenn.; 26th, Moro Creek, Ark.; 29th, Princeton, Ark.; 30th, Jenkin's Ferry, Saline River, Ark.

May 1st, Jacksonville, Fla.; 1st to 8th, Hudnot's Plantation, and near Alexandria, La.; 2d, Governor Moore's Plantation, La.; 3d, Red Clay, Ga.; Richland, Ark.; 4th, Doubtful Canon, Ariz.; 4th to 12th, Kautz's Cavalry Raid from Suffolk, Wall's Bridge, Stoney Creek Station, Jarrett's Station, White's Bridge to City Point, Va.; 4th to 13th, Yazoo City expedition, including Benton and Vaughn, Miss.; 5th, Roanoke River, N. C.; U. S. Gunboats; Dunn's Bayou, Red River, La.; 5th to 7th, Wilderness, Va.; Army of the Potomac, Major-General George G. Meade; Second Corps, Major-General Hancock; Fifth Corps, Major-General Warren; Sixth Corps, Major-General Sedgwick; Ninth Corps, Major-General Burnside and Sheridan's Cavalry. Union 5 597 killed, 21,463 wounded, 10,677 missing. Confederate 2,000 killed, 6,000 wounded, 3,400 missing. Union Brigadier-Generals Wadsworth, Hays and Webb killed. Confederate Generals Jones and Pickett killed, and Longstreet, Pegram, Stafford, Hunter and Jennings wounded. 5th to 9th, Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., including Tunnel Hill, Mill Creek Gap and Buzzard's Roost; Army of the Cumberland, Major-General Thomas; Army of the Tennessee, Major-General McPherson; Army of the Mississippi, Major-General Sherman. Union 200 killed, 637 wounded. Confederate 600 killed and wounded. 6th, James River, near City Point, Va.; U. S. Gunboat "Commodore Jones;" 6th and 7th, Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, near Chester Station, Va.; 7th, Bayou La Mourie, La.; 8th, Todd's Tavern, Va.; 8th to 18th, Spottsylvania, Fredericksburg Road, Laurel Hill and Ny River, Va.; Army of the Potomac, Major-General Meade; Second Corps, Major-General Hancock; Fifth Corps, Major-General Warren; Sixth Corps, Major-General Wright; Ninth Corps, Major-General Burnside and Sheridan's Cavalry. Union 4,177 killed, 19,687 wounded, 2,577 missing. Confederate 1,000 killed, 5 000 wounded, 3,000 missing. Union Major-General Sedgwick and Brigadier-Generals Rice, Owens and Stevenson killed, Brigadier-Generals Robertson, Bartlett, Morris and Baxter wounded. Confederate Generals Daniels and Perrin killed, Hayes and Walker wounded, and Major-General Ed. Johnson and Brigadier-General Stewart captured. 9th, Varnell's Station, Ga.; 9th and 10th, Swift Creek or Arrowfield Church, Va.; Cloud's Mountain and New River Bridge, Va. Union 126 killed, 585 wounded. Confederate 600 killed and wounded, 300 missing. 9th to 13th, Sheridan's Cavalry Raid in Virginia, engagements Beaver Dam Station, South Anna Bridge, Ashland and Yellow Tavern. Union 50 killed, 174 wounded, 200 missing. Confederate killed and wounded not recorded; 100 prisoners. Confederate Major-General J. E. B. Stuart killed, and J. B. Gordon wounded. 12th to 16th, Fort Darling, Drury's Bluff, Va.; 12th to 17th, Kautz's Raid on Petersburg & Lynchburg Railroad, Va.; 13th to 16th, Resaca, Ga.; Fourth, Fourteenth, Twentieth and Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland, Major-General Thomas; Fifteenth and Sixteenth Corps Army of the Tennessee. Major-General McPherson, and Twenty-third Corps Army of the Ohio, Major-General Schofield. Union 600 killed, 2,147 wounded. Confederate 300 killed, 1,500 wounded, 1,000 missing. Confederate Brigadier-General Wadkins killed. 15th, Mount Pleasant Landing, La.; New Market, Va.; Major-General Sigel's Command. Union 120 killed, 560 wounded, 240 missing. Confederate 85 killed, 320 wounded; Tanner's Bridge, Ga.; 16th to 30th, Bermuda Hundred, Va. Union 200 killed, 1,000 wounded. Confederate 3,000 killed, wounded and missing. 17th and 18th, Adairsville and Calhoun, Ga.; 18th, Rome and Kingston, Ga.; Bayou De Glazé or Cahoun Station, La.; 19th to 22d, Gassville, Ga.; 21st, Mount Pleasant, Miss.; 23d to 27th, North Anna River, Jericho Ford

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1864—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

or Taylor's Bridge, and Talopotomy Creek, Va.; Major-General Meade. Union 223 killed, 1,460 wounded, 290 missing. Confederate 2,000 killed and wounded. 24th, Holly Springs, Miss.; Wilson's Wharf, Va.; Nashville, Tenn., 25th to June 4th, Dallas, Ga., also called New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills; Fourth, Fourteenth, Twentieth and Cavalry Corps Army of the Cumberland, Major-General Thomas; Twenty-third Corps, Major-General Schofield; Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Corps Army of the Tennessee, Major-General McPherson; Army of the Mississippi, Major-General Sherman. Union 2,400 killed, wounded and missing. Confederate 3,000 killed, wounded and missing. Confederate Major-General Walker killed. 25th, Cassville Station, Ga.; 26th, Torpedo explosion on Bachelor's Creek, N. C.; 26th to 29th, Decatur and Moulton, Ala.; 27th and 28th, Hanoverton, Hawe's shop and Salem Church, Va.; 30th, Hanover and Ashland, Va.; Old Church, Va.; Torbett's Cavalry.

June 1st to 12th, Cold Harbor, Va., including Gaines' Mills, Salem Church and Hawe's Shop; Second, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth and Eighteenth Corps and Sheridan's Cavalry. Union 1,905 killed, 10,570 wounded, 2,456 missing. Confederate 1,200 killed and wounded, 500 missing. Union Brigadier-Generals Brookes and Byrnes killed, and Tyler, Stannard and Johnson wounded. Confederate Brigadier-Generals Doles and Keitt killed, and Kirkland, Finnegan, Law and Lane wounded. 2d, Bermuda Hundred, Va.; 3d to 6th, Panther Gap and Buffalo Gap, W. Va.; 5th, Piedmont, W. Va.; portion of Army of West Virginia, commanded by Major-General Hunter. Union 130 killed, 650 wounded. Confederate 460 killed, 1,450 wounded, 1,060 missing. Confederate General W. E. Jones killed. 6th, Lake Chicot, Ark.; 9th, Point of Rocks, Md.; Mt. Sterling, Ky.; 9th to 30th, Kenesaw Mountain, Marietta or Big Shanty, Ga., including general assault on the 27th, Pine Mountain, Golgotha, Culp's House and Powder Springs; Fourth, Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps, Army of the Cumberland, Major-General Thomas; Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Corps, Army of the Tennessee, Major-General McPherson; Twenty-third Corps, Major-General Schofield; Army of the Mississippi, Major-General W. T. Sherman. Union 1,370 killed, 6,500 wounded, 800 missing. Confederate 1,100 killed and wounded, 3,500 missing. Union Brigadier-Generals Harker and McCook killed. Confederate Lieutenant-General Leonidas Polk killed. 10th, Petersburg, Va.; Brice's Cross Roads, near Guntown; 55th and 59th U. S. Colored, Brigadier-General Grierson's Cavalry. Union 223 killed, 394 wounded, 1,623 missing. Confederate 131 killed, 475 wounded. Cynthia and Keller's Bridge, Ky.; 10th and 11th, Lexington, W. Va.; 11th, Cynthia, Ky.; 11th and 12th, Trevillian Station, Va.; 13th, White Oak Swamp Bridge, Va.; 14th, Lexington, Mo.; 15th, Samaria Church, Malvern Hill, Va.; 15th to 19th, Petersburg, Va. (commencement of the siege that continued to its fall, April 2, 1865); Tenth and Eighteenth Corps, Army of the James, Major-General B. F. Butler; Second, Fifth, Sixth and Ninth Corps, Army of the Potomac, Major-General George G. Meade. Union 1,298 killed, 7,474 wounded, 1,814 missing. 16th, Otter Creek, near Liberty, Va.; 17th and 18th, Lynchburg, Va. Union 100 killed, 500 wounded, 100 missing. Confederate 200 killed and wounded. 19th, Capture of the "Alabama" off Cherbourg, France, by U. S. Steamer "Kearsarge;" 20th to 30th, In front of Petersburg, Va.; Union Generals Chamberlain and Egan wounded; 21st, Salem, Va.; Naval engagement on the James River, near Dutch Gap; Buford's Gap, Va.; 22d, White River, Ark.; 22d and 23d, Weldon Railroad, Williams' Farm or Jerusalem Plank Road, Va. Union 604 killed, 2,494 wounded, 2,217 missing. Confederate 300 wounded, 200 missing. 22d to 30th, Wilson's Raid on the Weldon Rail-

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1864—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

road, Va. Union 92 killed, 317 wounded, 734 missing. Confederate 365 killed and wounded. 23d and 24th, Jones' Bridge and Samaria Church, Va.; 25th to 29th, Clarendon, St. Charles River, Ark.

July 1st to 31st, In front of Petersburg, including Deep Bottom, New Market and Malvern Hill, on the 27th, and mine explosion on the 30th. Union 898 killed, 4,060 wounded, 3,110 missing. Confederate loss at Deep Bottom 400 killed, 600 wounded, 200 missing. 2d, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Fort Johnson, James Island, S. C.; 2d to 5th, Nickajack Creek, Ga.; 3d, Leetown, Va.; Hammack's Mills, W. Va.; 3d to 9th, Expedition from Vicksburg to Jackson, Miss.; 4th, Vicksburg, Miss.; 4th and 5th, Coleman's Plantation, near Port Gibson, Miss.; 4th to 7th, Bolivar and Maryland Heights; 5th, Hagerstown, Md.; 5th to 7th, John's Island, S. C.; 5th to 18th, Smith's Expedition, La Grange, Tenn.; to Tupelo, Miss.; 6th, Little Blue, Mo.; 6th to 10th, Chattahoochee River, Ga.; Army of the Ohio, Major-General Schofield; Army of the Tennessee, Major-General McPherson; Army of the Cumberland, Major-General Thomas; Army of the Mississippi, Major-General W. T. Sherman. Union 80 killed, 450 wounded, 200 missing. 7th, Solomon's Gap and Middleton, Md.; 9th, Monocacy, Md.; 11th to 22d, Rosseau's Raid in Alabama and Georgia; 12th, Fort Stevens, Washington, D. C. Union 54 killed, 319 wounded. Confederate 500 killed and wounded. 12th, Lee's Mills, near Ream's Station, Va.; 14th, Farr's Mills, Ark.; 14th and 15th, Ozark Mo.; 16th and 17th, Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, Miss.; 17th and 18th, Snicker's Gap, and Island Ford, Va.; 18th, Ashby's Gap, Va.; 19th and 20th, Darksville, Stevenson's Depot and Winchester, Va.; 20th, Peach Tree Creek, Ga.; Fourth, Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps, Major-General George H. Thomas. Union 300 killed, 1,410 wounded. Confederate 1,113 killed, 2,500 wounded, 1,183 missing. Confederate Brigadier-Generals Featherstone, Long, Pettis and Stevens killed. 22d, Atlanta, Ga. (Hood's first sortie); Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Corps, Major-General McPherson. Union 500 killed, 2,141 wounded, 1,000 missing. Confederate 2,482 killed, 4,000 wounded, 2,017 missing. Union Major-General McPherson and Brigadiër-General Greathouse killed. 22d, Decatur, Ga.; Confederate Major-General Walker killed; 23d and 24th, Kernstown and Winchester, Va.; Portion of Army of West Virginia. Union 1,200 killed and wounded. Confederate 600 killed and wounded. 26th, Wallace's Ferry, Ark.; 26th to 31st, Stoneman's Raid to Macon, Ga.; McCook's Raid to Lovejoy Station, Ga.; 27th, Mazzard Prairie, Fort Smith, Ark.; 28th, Atlanta, Ga. (second sortie, at Ezra Chapel); Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Corps, Major-General Howard. Union 100 killed, 600 wounded. Confederate 642 killed, 3,000 wounded, 1,000 missing. 28th to September 22d, Siege of Atlanta, Ga.; Army of the Military Division of the Mississippi, Major-General W. T. Sherman; 29th, Clear Springs, Md.; 30th, Lee's Mills, Va.; Lebanon, Ky.; 28th, Tah-Kah-o-Kutz, Dak.

August 1st to 31st, In front of Petersburg, Va. Union 87 killed, 484 wounded. 2d, Green Springs, W. Va.; 5th, Donaldsonville, La.; 5th to 23d, Forts Gaines and Morgan, Mobile Harbor, Ala.; Thirteenth Corps and Admiral Farragut's Fleet of War Vessels. Union 75 killed, 100 drowned by sinking of the "Tecumseh," 170 wounded. Confederate 2,344 captured. 6th, Plaquemine, La.; 7th, Moorefield, Va.; 7th to 14th, Tallahatchie River, Abbeville, Oxford and Hurricane Creek, Miss.; 9th, Explosion of ammunition at City Point, Va.; 10th and 11th, Berryville Pike, Sulphur Springs Bridge and White Post, Va.; 13th, near Snicker's Gap, Va.; 14th, Gravel Hill, Va.; 14th to 16th, Dalton, Ga.; 14th to 18th, Strawberry Plains, Va.; Second and Tenth Corps and Gregg's Cavalry. Union 400 killed, 1,755 wounded, 1,400

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1864—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

missing. Confederate 1,000 wounded. 15th, Fisher's Hill, near Strasburg, Va.; 16th, Crooked Run, Front Royal, Va.; 17th, Gainesville, Fla.; Winchester, Va.; 18th, 19th and 21st, Six-mile House, Weldon Railroad, Va. Union 212 killed, 1,155 wounded, 3,176 missing. Confederate 2,000 wounded, 2,000 missing. Confederate Brigadier-Generals Saunders and Lamar killed, and Clagman, Barton, Finnegan and Anderson wounded. 18th to 22d, Kilpatrick's Raid on the Atlanta Railroad; 19th, Snicker's Gap, Pike, Va.; Martinsburg, Va., Averill's Cavalry; Pine Bluff, Tennessee River; Tenn.; 21st, Summit Point, Berryville and Flowing Springs, Va.; Memphis, Tenn.; 21st and 22d, College or Oxford Hill, Miss.; 23d, Abbeville, Miss.; 24th, Fort Smith, Ark.; Jones' Hay Station and Ashley Station, Ark.; 24th and 25th, Bermuda Hundred, Va.; 24th to 27th, Halltown, Va.; 25th, Smithfield and Shepherdstown, Va.; Ream's Station, Va. Union 127 killed, 546 wounded, 1,769 missing. Confederate 1,500 killed and wounded. 27th and 28th, Holly Springs, Miss.; 29th, Smithfield, Va.; 31st, Block House, No. 5, Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, Tenn.; 31st and September 1st, Jonesboro', Ga. Union 1,149 killed and wounded. Confederate 2,000 killed, wounded and missing. Confederate Brigadier-Generals Anderson, Cummings and Patten killed. 8th, Two Hills, Dak. (Bad Lands); 12th, Little Blue, Dak.; 28th, Fort Cottonwood, Nevada.

September 1st to 8th, Rosseau's pursuit of Wheeler in Tenn.; 1st to October 30th, in front of Petersburg; army of the Potomac Union 170 killed, 822 wounded, 812 missing. Confederate 1,000 missing; 2d, Fall of Atlanta, Ga.; twentieth corps. Confederate 200 captured; 2d to 6th, Lovejoy Station, Ga.; 3d and 4th, Berryville, Va.; Greenville, Tenn.; Confederate Gen. John Morgan killed; 6th, Searcy, Ark.; 10th, capture of Fort Hell Va.; 13th, Lock's Ford, Va.; 16th, Sycamore Church, Va.; 16th and 18th, Fort Gibson, Ind Ter.; 17th, Belcher's Mills, Va.; 19th to 22d, Winchester and Fisher's Hill, Va.; Sixth, Eighth and 1st and 2d Divisions of the Nineteenth Corps; Averill's and Torbett's Cav., Maj.-Gen. Phil. Sheridan. Union 693 killed, 4,033 wounded, 623 missing. Confederate 3,250 killed and wounded, 3,600 captured. Union Brig.-Gen's Russell and Mulligan killed, and McIntosh Upton and Chapman wounded. Confederate Maj.-Gen's Rhodes and Brig.-Gen's Gordon and Goodwin killed, and Fitz Hugh Lee, Terry, Johnson and Wharton wounded; 23d, Athens, Ala. Rockport, Mo.; 24th, Fayette, Mo.; 26th and 27th, Pilot Knob or Ironton, Mo. Union 28 killed, 56 wounded, 100 missing. Confederate 1,500 killed and wounded; 27th, Centralia, Mo.; Marianna, Fla.; 28th to 30th, New Market Heights or Laurel Hill, Va. Union 400 killed, 2,029 wounded. Confederate 2,000 killed and wounded; 29th, Centerville, Tenn.; 29th and 30th, Leesburg and Harrison, Mo.; 30th and October 1st, Poplar Springs Church, Va. Union 141 killed, 788 wounded, 1,756 missing. Confederate 800 wounded, 100 missing; Arthur's Swamp, Va.; 16th to 18th, Fort Gibson, Indian Ter.; 18th; Fort Cottonwood, Nevada; 19th, Cabin Greek, Indian Ter.; 27th, Fort Rice, Dak.

October 2d, Waynesboro, Va.; Saltville, Va.; 5th, Jackson, La.; Allatoona, Ga. Union 142 killed, 352 wounded, 212 missing. Confederate 231 killed, 500 wounded, 411 missing; 7th, New Market, Va.; 7th to 11th, Jefferson City, California and Boonville, Mo. (Price's Invasion); 7th and 13th, Darbytown Road, Va. Confederate Gen. Gregg killed; 9th, Tom's Brook Fisher's Hill, Va.; 10th, East Point, Miss.; 11th, Fort Donnellson, Tenn.; 13th, Reconnaissance to Strasburg, Va.; Dalton, Ga.; Buzzard Roost, Ga.; 15th, Glasgow, Mo. Union 400 wounded and missing. Confederate 50 killed and wounded; 19th, Lexington, Mo.; Cedar Creek Va (Sheridan's Ride.) Sixth Corps Eighth Corps and 1st and 2d Divisions Nineteenth

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1864—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

Corps, Merritt's, Custer's and Torbett's Cav. Union 588 killed, 3,516 wounded, 1,891 missing. Confederate 3,000 killed and wounded, 1,200 missing. Union Brig.-Gen's Bidwell and Thorburn killed. Maj.-Gen's Wright, Ricketts and Grover, and Brig.-Gen's Ketchum, McKenzie, Penrose, Hamlin, Devins, Duval and Lowell wounded. Confederate Maj.-Gen. Ramseur killed and Battle and Conner wounded; 21st and 22d, Little Blue and Independence, Mo; 23d, Hurricane Creek Miss.; 26th to 29th; Decatur, Ala.; 27th, Hatcher's Run, Va.; 27th and 28th, Fair Oaks Va; 28th, Morristown, Tenn.; 28th 30th, Newtonia, Mo.; 29th, Beverly, W. Va; 30th, Near Brownsville, Ark.

November 1st to 4th, Union Station, Tenn.; 5th, Fort Sedgwick or Fort Hill, Va.; 9th, Atlanta, Ga.; 12th, Newton and Silver Springs, Va.; 13th, Bull's Gap, Tenn.; 16th, Lovejoy Station and Bear Creek Station Ga.; 17th, Bermuda Hundred, Va.; 18th, Myerstown, Va.; 20th, Macon, Ga.; 22d, Griswoldville, Ga.; Rood's Hill, Va.; Lawrenceburg, Campbellville and Lynnville, Tenn.; 26th, Saundersville, Ga; 26th to 29th, Sylvan Grove, Waynesboro', Brown's Cross Roads. 29th and 30th, Spring Hill and Franklin, Tenn. Union 189 killed, 1,033 wounded, 1,104 missing. Confederate 1,750 killed, 3,800 wounded, 702 missing. Union Major General Stanley and Bradley wounded. Confederate Major General Cleborne, Brigadier Generals Adams, Williams, Strahl, Geist and Granberry killed. Major General Brown and Brigadier Generals Carter, Manigault, Quarles Cockrell and Scott wounded. 30th, Honey Hill or Grahamville, S. C.; Union 66 killed, 645 wounded.

December 1st, Stoney Creek Station, Weldon Railroad, Va.; twelve miles from Yazoo, Miss.; 1st to 14th, in front of Nashville, Tenn.; 1st to 31st, in front of Petersburg, Army of the Potomac; 2d and 3d, Block house No. 2, Mill Creek, Chattanooga, Tenn.; 3d, Thomas' Station, Ga.; 4th, Block house No. 7, Tenn.; 5th to 8th, Murfreesboro, Tenn., General Rosseau's troops; 6th to 9th, Deveaux's Neck, S. C. Union 39 killed, 390 wounded, 200 missing. Confederate 400 killed and wounded. 7th to 9th, Eden Station, Ogeechee River Ga.; 7th to 11th, Weldon Railroad expedition; 8th and 9th, Hatcher's Run, Va.; 8th to 28th, raid to Gordonsville, Va.; 10th to 21st, siege of Savannah, Ga. Union 200 wounded. Confederate 800 missing. 12th to 21st, Stoneman's raid from Bean's Station, Tenn., to Saltville, Va.; 13th, Fort Fort McAllister, Ga; 14th, Memphis, Tenn. 15th and 16th, Nashville, Tenn. Union 400 killed, 1,740 wounded. Confederate 4,462 missing. 17th, Franklin, Tenn.; 17th to 19th, Mitchell's Creek, Fla., and Pine Barren Creek, Ala; 20th, Lacey's Springs; 25th, Fort Fisher, N. C.; 28th, Egypt Station, Miss. Confederate Brigadier General Gholson killed.

BILTMORE.

Mr. George W. Vanderbilt's estate at Biltmore, N. C., is probably the largest of its kind in the world. It contains 100,000 acres, and is under scientific cultivation. Landscape gardening is an art with him, and German, English, French, Italian and American florists and gardeners of high degree are employed to make this place the most beautiful in the world. His handsome villa embraces wealth, elegance, comfort and convenience, and the works of art to be found within its walls are from the world at large. The estate is an educator and is not maintained to flatter the pride, the appetite or the vanity of the owner. Nearly one thousand persons are employed, and they are satisfied to live in America, to work for an American, and to be paid in American gold.

If we live beyond our means
we are dishonest—some one else
pays the bills.

1865

Your words are like pebbles
thrown into the sea—the ripples
go on forever.

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	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
		31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR. NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

Edward Everett died January 15; was born April 11, 1794.

Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, President and Vice-President of the United States. Number of States voting, 25; number not voting, 11; electoral votes cast 233, of which Lincoln received 212, McClellan, 21; popular vote for Lincoln, 2,216,067; for McClellan, 1,808,725.

On March 11 there was a great lockout of the ironworkers of North Staffordshire, England, causing the loss of \$600,000 weekly wages.

Richard Cobden died April 2.

A day of thanksgiving was recommended by the President, April 14, and celebrated with joy throughout the loyal States, but the joy was suddenly clouded when on the evening of Friday, April 14, President Lincoln was assassinated by J. Wilkes Booth in the National Theatre at Washington.

Lord Palmerston died October 18.

At the close of the Civil war, the United States National debt was about \$2,600,000 000.

(Continued on next page).

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1865—Continued.

NAMES AND DATES OF BATTLES.

- January, 1865,** 2d, Franklin, Miss.; 2d and 3d, Nauvoo and Thornhill, Ala.; 11th, Beverly, W. Va.; 13th to 15th, Fort Fisher, N. C.; 14th to 16th, Pocatigo, S. C.; 16th, explosion of the magazine at Fort Fisher, N. C.; 25th to February 9th, Combahee River and River's Bridge, Salkahatchie, S. C.
- February** 5th to 7th, Dabney's Mills, Hatcher's Run, Va. Union 232 killed, 1,062 wounded, 186 missing. Confederate 1,200 killed and wounded. Union Brigadier Generals Morrow, Smythe, Davis, Gregg, Ayres, Sickel and Gwyn wounded. Confederate General Pegram killed and Sorrel wounded. 8th to 14th, Williston, Aiken and Blackville, S. C.; 10th, James Island, S. C.
- March** 6th, Olive Branch, La.; Natural Bridge, Fla.; 8th to 10th, Wilcox's Bridge, N. C. Union 80 killed, 420 wounded, 600 missing. Confederate 1,500 killed, wounded and missing. 16th, Averysboro', N. C. Union 77 killed, 477 wounded. Confederate 108 killed, 540 wounded, 217 missing. 19th to 21st, Bentonville, N. C. Union 191 killed, 1,168 wounded, 287 missing. Confederate 267 killed; 1,200 wounded, 1,625 missing. 25th, Fort Steadma in front of Petersburg, Va. Union 68 killed, 337 wounded, 506 missing. Confederate 800 killed and wounded, 1,881 missing. Assault of the Second and Sixth Corps. Union 103 killed, 864 wounded, 209 missing. Confederate 834 captured. 26th to April 9th, siege of Mobile, Ala., including Spanish Fort and Port Blakely. Union 213 killed, 1,211 wounded.
- April** 1st, Five Forks, Va. First, Second and Third cavalry divisions and Fifth Corps. Union 124 killed, 706 wounded. Confederate 3,000 killed and wounded, 5,500 captured. 2d, fall of Petersburg. Union 296 killed, 2,565 wounded, 500 missing. Confederate 3,000 prisoners. 8d, Namozin Church and Willcomack, Va.; 3d, fall of Richmond, Va. Confederate 6,000 prisoners, of whom 5,000 were sick and wounded. 5th, Amelia Springs, Va.; 6th, Sailor's Creek, Va. Union 166 killed, 1,014 wounded. Confederate 1,000 killed and wounded, 6,000 prisoners. High Bridge, Appomattox River, Va. Union 10 killed, 31 wounded, 1,000 missing and captured. 7th, Farmville, Va. Union 655 killed and wounded. 8th and 9th, Appomattox C. H., Va. Union 200 killed and wounded. Confederate 500 killed. 9th, Lee surrendered to the Armies of the Potomac and James, Major General U. S. Grant. Confederate 26,000 prisoners. 17th, surrender of Mosby to Major General Hancock. Confederate 700 prisoners. 26th, Johnson surrendered to the Armies of the Tennessee, Georgia and Ohio, Major General Sherman. Confederate 29,924 prisoners.
- May** 10th, capture of Jefferson Davis at Irwinsville Ga. First Wisconsin and Fourth Michigan Cavalry. Union 2 killed, 4 wounded, caused by the pursuing parties firing on each other. Tallahassee, Fla., surrender of Sam Jones command to detachment of Wilson's cavalry, Major General McCook. Confederate 8,000 prisoners. 11th, Chalk Bluff, Ark., surrender of Jeff Thompson's command to forces under General Dodge. Confederate 7,454 prisoners. 13th, Palmetto Rancho, Texas, Thirty-fourth Indiana, Sixty-second U. S. Colored and Second Texas Cavalry. Union 118 killed and wounded. 26th, surrender of Kirby Smith to Major General Canby's command. Confederate 20,000 prisoners.

The foregoing abstract, taken from the records of the government, is as nearly reliable as can be compiled. Much no doubt could be added were it possible to consult the recollection of every veteran who took part in the engagements. January 1, 1861, the army of the United States for active service consisted of 14 663 men. May 1, 1865, there were 797,807 men on active duty, while 202,709 more were absent. During the struggle there were 44,000 killed in battle, 186 000 died from disease, 26 000 died in prisons, 49,000 died from wounds, 280 000 were wounded, and 185 000 are recorded as captured and missing. During the four years there were over 2.80 000 enlistments.

A single moment of passion
has caused a life time of sorrow.

1866

Some people think it is manly
to swear—it is just the opposite.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	August....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
March.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	October....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	November	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

- January 29. George Peabody gave a second donation of \$500,000 for the relief of the poor of London.
 - The Civil rights bill passed by Congress, April 9.
 - The first Atlantic telegraph cable laid.
 - A seven weeks' war between Italy and Austria.
 - Battle of Sadowa between the Austrians and Russians.
 - Great fire in Portland, Maine, July 4.
 - The Grand Army of the Republic was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6. by Dr. B. F. Stephenson. of Springfield, Ill., who was made provisional commander-in chief on July 12.
 - Building of the Union and Central Pacific Railways.
 - Lewis Cass died June 17.
 - Withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico.
 - The work of reconstructing the Southern States proceeded with considerable difficulty
 - Let our object be our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country.
- Daniel Webster.

Be consistent in every-day life
—practice as you preach.

1867

Avoid the path of the wicked,
turn from it and pass away.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	July.....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..	August....	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
February..	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
March.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	September	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	October....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
May.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	November	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
June.....	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Alaska and the Aleutian Islands purchased from Russia for \$7 200,000 adding to the area of the United States 577,390 square miles, and making the total area 3 593 403 square miles.

March 29th, the Dominion of Canada formed.

Maximilian was shot at Queretaro, Mexico and the Juarez government established June 17.

President Andrew Johnson issued a general and unconditional proclamation of amnesty.

John A. Andrew, the twenty-first governor of Massachusetts, died October 30.

Celebration of the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Reformation October 31.

Elias Howe, inventor of sewing machines, died October 3.

George Peabody gave \$2,000,000 to endow schools in the Southern States.

National Bankrupt Law passed by United States Congress.

Nebraska admitted in the Union.

International Exposition at Paris.

The Abyssinian war breaks out.

The noblest motive is the public good.—*Virgil.*

But woe unto you that are rich!
for ye have received your consolation.—Luke VI. 24.

1868

An angry man stirreth up
strife. A man's pride shall bring
him low.—Prov. XXIX. 20-21.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	July.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
February..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	August....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
March.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Septemb'r	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	October....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
May.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	December	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

The Burlingame treaty made with China.

Violent eruption of Mount Vesuvius, January 27, causing considerable damage.

On March 11, a hurricane in the Mauritius causes the loss of 50 000 lives.

Magdala in Abyssinia stormed by the British, when King Theodore commits suicide rather than be captured.

James Buchanan died June 1.

On February 24 the House of Representatives passed a resolution that President Johnson be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors—yeas, 126; nays, 47; not voting, 17. The Senate refused to concur by a two-thirds vote as required by law—guilty 35, not guilty, 19.

Congress passed the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

National Democratic Convention held in New York, Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair being nominated for President and Vice-President

National Republican Convention held in Chicago, Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax being nominated for President and Vice-President

Bets at first were fool traps, where the wise like spiders lay in ambush for the flies.—*Dryden.*

"Time and tide wait for no man." NOW is the accepted time. Improve it.

1869

The 19th Century is nearly gone. What have I done for the unfortunate?

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	July.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	August....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
March.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	Septemb'r	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	October....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	November	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	December	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

- March 4, Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax, President and Vice-President of the United States. Number of States voting 34; not voting 3; total electoral votes cast 294, of which Ulysses S. Grant received 214 and Horatio Seymour, 80. Popular vote for Grant, 3 015,071; for Seymour, 2 709, 613.
- May 9, completion of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad connections, making the first through railroad route across the continent
- George Peabody gave an additional million dollars to the American Southern Educational Fund
- French Atlantic Telegraph Cable laid July 24.
- September 24 called 'Black Friday,' when a great panic occurred in the money and stock markets of all the large cities in the United States.
- Franklin Pierce died October 11.
- George Peabody died November 4.
- Commodore Stewart ("Old Ironsides") died November 6.
- General John A. Rawlins died September 6
- Troublesome outlook between Germany and France.
- Daniel Webster struck me much like a steam engine in trowsers.—*Sidney Smith.*

A nation cannot exist half slave
and half free.—Lincoln.

1870

"They also serve who only stand
and wait."—Milton.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	July.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	August.....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
March.....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Septemb'r	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
April.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	October....	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	November	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
June.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	December	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Alexander Dumas died December, born 1803.

United States Congress passed the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution and the Enforcement act.

Charles Dickens died June 9

September 1, surrender of Louis Napoleon at Sedan with 80 000 men. Same date, the French Republic declared.

September 19, the siege of Paris by the German Army.

Capitulation of Strasburg September 28.

October 27, the surrender of the French Army of 170,000 men to the Germans.

French Government located at Bordeaux in December.

Rome again the capital of Italy.

Unification of Germany.

Ninth United States census taken, showing 38,558,371 population.

General Robert E. Lee died October 12.

Admiral D. G. Farragut died August 14.

Fenian raids into Canada February 3.

Peace is the soft and holy shadow that virtue casts.—H. W. Shaw.

The light house warns the mariner—watch the beacon light.

1871

A lost gem may be found—a lost moment is gone forever.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
January...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.....	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
February..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	August....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	26	27	28	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
March.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	October...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	November	..	..	1	2	3	4	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	December	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

King William was proclaimed Emperor of Germany at Versailles on January 18. The city of Paris capitulated to the German Army January 28, which practically closed the Franco-Prussian War.

Terrible scenes in Paris while in the hands of the Commune, April 6.

Destruction of the Column of the Vendome by the Communists of Paris, May 16.

May 10, Treaty of Peace between France and Germany signed at Frankfort.

Treaty to consider the Alabama claims signed at Washington.

October 9 the greatest fire ever known in the United States broke out at Chicago, resulting in the loss of an unknown number of lives and \$200,000,000 worth of property. Over 18 000 buildings were destroyed.

The Grand Duke Alexis of Russia visited the United States December 1.

Geneva tribunal on Alabama claims convened December 15.

O God, Thy power is wonderful;

Thy glory passing bright;

Thy wisdom, with its deep on deep,

A rapture to the sight —*Faber.*

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	July.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	August.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	Septemb'r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	October....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
May.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	November	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30

June.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR

General amnesty bill passed by United States Congress January 16.
 Japanese embassy arrived at Washington March 1.
 Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, died April 2.
 National Republican Convention at Philadelphia renominated Ulysses S. Grant for President, and Henry Wilson for Vice-President.
 The Democratic and Liberal National Convention met at Cincinnati and nominated Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown for President and Vice-President.
 September 14, an award of \$15,500,000 was made by the Geneva tribunal to the United States for losses incurred by the Anglo-Confederate cruisers.
 On October 23, the Emperor of Germany decided in favor of the United States regarding the San Juan boundary.
 The epizootic plague among horses prevailed during October.
 November 6, evacuation of French territory by German troops.
 Great fire in Boston November 9, nearly 800 buildings being destroyed, involving a loss of \$73,600,000.
 William H. Seward died October 10.
 Horace Greeley died November 29.

Look not thou upon the wine
when it is red—

1873

At the last it biteth like a serpent,
and stingeth like an adder.
—Prov. 23-31.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
January...	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	July.....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..	August.....	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Septemb'r	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		..	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	October...	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..	
May.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	December	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
	

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Louis Napoleon died at Chiselhurst, England, January 9.
 Sir Edward Bulwer-Lytton died January 18.
 Mexican Railway opened from Vera Cruz to the capital in January.
 Ulysses S. Grant and Henry Wilson, President and Vice President of the United States. Number of States voting 37; total electoral vote, 366; of which Grant received 286. Of the popular vote, Grant received 3 597 070 and Greeley, 2 834,079.
 On April 11, the Modoc Indians massacred the three peace commissioners sent by the Government.
 Dr Livingstone the famous explorer, died in Africa, May 4.
 Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died May 7.
 Hiram Powers, sculptor, died.
 On September 18, the bank'ng house of Jay Cooke & Co., failed, precipitating a severe financial panic
 Extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed at Vienna, December 3.
 Louis Agassiz, the distinguished naturalist, died December 14.

He that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent.—Prov. 23-20.

1874

The drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty.—Prov. 23-21.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	July.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	August....	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
March.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Septemb'r	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
April.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	October...	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
May.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	December	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

- The celebrated Siamese twins died January 17.
- Signal defeat of the Carlists at Bilboa, Spain, January 29.
- Millard Fillmore died, March 8.
- Charles Sumner died, March 11.
- The Swiss Federal Constitution adopted, April 19.
- Congress passed a bill in May limiting the United States currency to \$382,000,000.
- The regular army of the United States fixed at 20,000 men.
- Lodyguin and Kossloff, two Russians residing in London, invent the electric light.
- The great bridge across the Mississippi River, at St Louis, opened in July.
- Postal convention between France and the United States ratified at Washington, July 27.
- Celebration of the 100th anniversary of Iceland. August 2.
- M Francis Guizot died September 12; was born October 4, 1787.
- Give me neither poverty nor riches, lest I be full and deny thee, or lest I be poor and steal. Prov. xxxi, 8, 9

The soul, immortal as its Sire,
shall never die!—F. Montgomery.

1875

An honest man is the noblest
work of God.—Pope.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	July.....	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	31														
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6		August....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28								29	30	31				
March.....	1	2	3	4	5	6		Septemb'r				1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
April.....					1	2	3	October...						1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									31						
May.....							1	November		1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30				
	30	31													
June.....		1	2	3	4	5		December				1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31	

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

The proposition to extend the term of the President of the United States to six years without re-election was rejected by Congress, January 27.
 Reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada defeated in the United States Senate, February 3.
 The Force bill passed by the United States Congress February 28.
 Treaty between the United States and Belgium ratified March 10.
 John C. Breckinridge died May 17.
 Centennial celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17.
 Andrew Johnson died July 31.
 Hans Christian Andersen died August 4.
 Rev. Charles G. Finney, a noted preacher and religious writer, died August 16.
 On November 1, the British Government secured control of the Suez Canal, by the payment of £4 000,000 for shares.
 Henry Wilson died at Washington November 22.

My bark is on a troubled sea;
 The winds and waves may adverse be;—
 But hope, my anchor, 's firmly cast
 Within the vale, for ever fast.—*Campbell.*

Honor thy father and thy mother
that thy days may be long in the

1876

land which the Lord thy God
giveth thee.—Exodus XX. 12.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	August....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
March.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	October....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
May.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	November	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	December	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

- The year opened with general celebration of the approaching Centennial throughout the United States.
- Application for patent on telephones, filed by Prof. Elisha Gray, in patent office, February 14.
- Opening of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, May 10.
- Slaughter of Gen. Custer and his command by the Indians at Little Horn, June 25.
- July 4, celebration of the tooth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence by the United States.
- Colorado, the thirty-eighth State, admitted to the Union.
- The first crematory furnace in the United States, built at Washington, Penn., in November.
- Democratic National Convention, at St. Louis, nominated Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks for President and Vice-President.
- Republican National Convention, at Cincinnati, nominated Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler for President and Vice-President.
- The organization of the National Prohibition party completed, and Green Clay Smith nominated for President.

*Be kind to one another—it will
be a pleasant reflection.*

1877

Angry words cast ugly shadows—let the sunshine in.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January ...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	August....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
March.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	October...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	November	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Cornelius Vanderbilt died January 4.
 The United States Electoral Commission appointed January 28
 March 1, Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler were declared President and Vice-President by the Electoral Commission. Number of States voting 38; total electoral vote, 369; number declared for Hayes, 185; number declared for Tilden, 184. Of popular vote Hayes received 4,033,950, and Tilden 4,284,885 and Green Clay Smith (Prohibition) 9,522.
 March 23, the Mormon leader, John D. Lee, was shot by the United States Government for participation in the Mountain Meadow Massacre in 1857.
 Russia declared war against Turkey April 24.
 John Lothrop Motley died May 29
 The Balkan Mountains crossed by the Russian Army in July.
 July 21, riots of railway employes at Pittsburg and burning of Pennsylvania Railway's property there and at other points
 Centennial celebration of the Battle of Bennington, August 15 and 16.
 Brigham Young, head of the Mormon Church, died August 29
 Mons. A. Thiers died September 3.

The path of the just is as the shining light.—Prov. 4-18.

1878

He that walketh uprightly walketh surely.—Prov. 10-9.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	July.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	August....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	October...	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
May.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	November	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
June.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Henry M. Stanley returned from his famous African explorations in January.
 Victor Emanuel, King of Italy, died January 9, and was succeeded by his son, now King Humbert.
 Pope Pius IX, head of the Catholic Church, died February 7.
 Rev. Alexander Duff, a celebrated missionary, died February 12.
 One hundred and sixty Russian Nihilists sentenced to Siberia February 16.
 Election of Pope Leo XIII February 20.
 The treaty of San Stefano between Russia and Turkey, signed March 3.
 Repeal of the United States bankrupt law April 15.
 The Erie Railway was sold at auction April 24.
 Opening of the second International Exposition at Paris, May 1.
 John S. Motley, the historian, died May 30.
 William Cullen Bryant died June 12; was born November 3, 1794.
 The closing of the City of Glasgow bank in October resulted in the arrest and punishment of its directors.
 Bayard Taylor died in Berlin, Germany, December 19.
 True sympathy is putting ourselves in another's place; and we are moved in proportion to the reality of our imagination.

Be not wise in thine own eyes;
fear the Lord and depart from
evil.—Prov. 3-7.

1879

I love them that love me and
they that seek me early, shall
find me.—Prov. 8-17.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	July.....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
February..	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	August....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
March.....	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Septemb'r	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		1	2	3	4	5	6	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
April.....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	October...	28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
May.....	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	November	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
June.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	December	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		1	2	3	4	5	6	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

January 1, resumption of specie payments in the United States in compliance with the act approved January 14, 1875.

Seventeen hundred French communists pardoned January 15.

The Zulu war began January 22.

Elihu Burritt, "The Learned Blacksmith," died March 9.

Chili at war with Peru April 5.

In April, Solovieff, a Russian Nihilist, attempted to assassinate the Czar.

General John A. Dix died April 21.

May 24 William Lloyd Garrison died.

Unlimited silver coinage bill passed by the United States Congress May 24.

Prince Louis Napoleon killed by the Zulus in South Africa June 1.

Protective tariff bill passed by Germany.

Sir Rowland Hill, originator of the penny postage system in England, died September 2

Serious outbreak of yellow fever in the Southern states.

Resist the devil and he will flee from you. James iv, 7.

There are three sexes—men, women and clergymen.—Sidney Smith.

"What concerneth every man is not whether he fall or succeed, but that he do his duty,

1880

according to the light which may have been given him until he die."—Jan McLaren.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	July.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	August....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
March.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	Septemb'r	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	October...	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	November	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	December	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

- Attempted assassination of the Emperor of Russia at the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg, February 17.
- On March 2 President Hayes issued a message concerning the proposed Inter-Oceanic Canal of Panama, refusing to surrender it to foreign control.
- Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati, nominating General Winfield S. Hancock and William H. English for President and Vice-President.
- Republican National Convention at Chicago, nominating James A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur for President and Vice-President.
- Neal Dow, of Maine, was Prohibition candidate for President
- The centennial establishment of Sunday schools was celebrated June 30.
- On August 14 the last stone was put on Cologne Cathedral, which was begun August 14, 1242
- Tenth United States census taken, showing 50,152,866 population.
- If all that has been said by orators and poets since the creation of the world, in praise of women, was applied to the women of America, it would not do them justice for their conduct during the war.—Lincoln.

*I lay me down to sleep,
With little care*

1881

*Whether my waking find
Me here or there.—M. W. Howland*

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	August....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
March.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	October....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	November	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	December	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Thomas Carlyle died February 5, was born 1795.

March 4, James A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur, President and Vice-President of the United States. Number of States voting, 38. Total electoral vote 369, of which Garfield received 214, and Hancock 155; of popular vote Garfield received 4,449,053; Hancock 4,442,035, and Neal Dow 10,305.

March 13, the Emperor of Russia assassinated by dynamite bombs.

Alexander III proclaimed Emperor of Russia, March 14.

Benjamin Disraeli, Lord Beaconsfield, died April 9; born December 21, 1805.

Issue of the Revised Edition of the New Testament May 17.

May 28, England paid the United States \$75,000 in settlement of the Fortune Bay dispute.

President Garfield shot by an assassin on the morning of July 2.

President Garfield removed to Long Branch September 6, where he remained and died on the evening of September 20.

Father! the sweetest, dearest name

That men or angels know!

Fountain of Life, that had no fount

From which itself could flow!—*Faber.*

When you seek associates let
them be of the very best—they
can benefit you.

1882

A rich man is often very poor
—and a poor man is often very
rich.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
February..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	August....	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28	..	..	..	..		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
March.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Septemb'r	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	October....	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
May.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	November	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	December	26	27	28	29	30	..	..
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Henry W. Longfellow died March 24; was born February 27, 1807.

Ralph Waldo Emerson died April 27; was born in 1803.

Great earthquakes in Costa Rica March 13.

Saturday morning May 6, Lord Cavendish, secretary for Ireland, and Thomas

A. Burke, under secretary, were brutally murdered in Phoenix Park, Dublin.

After desperate attempts to get an acquittal Charles J. Guiteau, the murderer of

President Garfield, was hung on June 30.

July 11, bombardment of Alexandria by the British fleet.

September 10, defeat of Arabi Pasha by the English forces under Sir Garnet

Wolseley at Tel-el-Kebir, and virtual close of the war.

Transit of Venus December 6.

Outrageous persecution of the Jews in Russia.

Attempted assassination of Queen Victoria.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln died July 15.

The man of pure and simple heart,

Through life disdains a double part,

He never needs the screen of lies

His inward bosom to disguise.—Gay.

Obscene books are the devil's literature — they are filled with poison.

1883

Get wisdom, get understanding—she shall preserve thee, she shall keep thee.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
February..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	August....	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	25	26	27	28	..	..	..		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
March.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Septemb'r	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	October...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	November	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Peter Cooper died April 6.

The Irish National League formed in convention at Philadelphia April 26.

The East River Bridge between New York and Brooklyn opened on May 24.

Emperor Alexander III, of Russia, crowned at Moscow May 30.

On the 23d of May a foot of snow fell in some of the Southern States.

While being launched in the river Clyde, the steam vessel 'Daphne' overturned, causing the loss of 124 lives.

Charles H. Stratton (General Tom Thumb) died July 15, aged forty-five years.

Earthquake on the island of Ischia (Italy), by which 4 000 persons perished.

First Civil Service examination in progress for Government employes.

Love of country produces among men such examples as Cincinnatus, Alfred.

Washington,—pure, unselfish, symmetrical; among women, Madame Roland.

Charlotte Corday, Jeanne Dare,—romantic, devoted, marvelous.—*Lamartine*.

Wise men ne'er sit and wait their loss,

But cheerly seek how to redress their harm —*Shakespeare*.

The body sins not; 'tis the will

That makes the action good or ill —*Herrick*.

The man who pauses on his honesty wants little of the villain.—Martyn.

1884

Jesus lives and so shall I; Death, thy sting is gone forever.—Gellert.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	July.....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
February..	27	28	29	30	31	..	..	August....	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Septemb'r	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	October...	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
May.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	December	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..

1884

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

State Civil Service Law enacted by the Massachusetts legislature.

Terrible floods in the Ohio River February 7-14, destroying over \$3,000,000 worth of property. The water at Cincinnati was seventy four feet above low water mark, the highest since 1832.

The first newspaper ever printed by electricity, March 13, at Ilion, N. Y.

Republican National Convention at Chicago, June 6, nominating James G. Blaine for President, and Gen. John A. Logan for Vice-President.

Democratic National Convention at Chicago nominating Grover Cleveland for President, and Thomas A. Hendricks for Vice-President.

John P. St. John was candidate for Prohibitionist President.

Riots in Cincinnati in which many lives were lost and the courthouse burned.

"That this nation under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."—*Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Speech, Nov. 19, 1863.*

Seek out and aid the deserving poor, who would rather starve than press their necessities upon you.—*G. A. R. Ritual.*

*Boast not thyself of to-morrow;
thou knowest not what a day
may bring forth.—Prov. 27-1.*

1885

*A wise man is strong; yea, a
man of knowledge increaseth
strength.—Prov. 24-5.*

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	July.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	August.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
February..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Septemb'r	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	October....	27	28	29	30	..	..	..
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	1	2	3
April.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	..		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	December	29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	1	2	3	4	5
June.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

January 24, the explosion of dynamite in Parliament buildings, London.

February 21, dedication of the Washington monument in Washington.

March 23, the Edmunds anti-polygamy law declared constitutional by the Supreme Court.

May 7, the printing of one and two dollar greenbacks stopped.

Dec. 18, Congress votes a pension of \$5,000 a year to the widow of Gen. Grant. Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks, President and Vice-President of the United States. Number of States voting, 38; total electoral vote, 401, of which Grover Cleveland received 219, and James G. Blaine, 182. Of the popular vote Cleveland received 4,911,017; Blaine, 4,848,334, and St. John, 151,809.

Victor Hugo died May 22.

Ex-President Ulysses S. Grant died at Mount McGregor, N. Y., July 23.

Gen. George B. McClellan died October 29.

William H. Vanderbilt died December 8.

February 4, passage by the Senate of Cullom's Inter-State Commerce Bill.

November 25, Thomas A. Hendricks died.

Sir Moses Montefiore, the Jewish philanthropist, died July 20.

If a thing is worth doing at
all it is worth doing well.

1886

Your influence for good or bad
will be felt forever.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	July.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	August	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
March.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	Septemb'r	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	October....	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	November	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	December	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

General W. S. Hancock died February 9; was born February 14, 1824.
 April 1, the United States Senate votes \$500,000 for a monument to Lincoln to be erected at Washington.
 On the evening of May 4 the Haymarket riot occurred at Chicago, when at a gathering of Anarchists a dynamite bomb was thrown into the ranks of the police, killing and wounding upwards of sixty.
 May 5 and 6, Anarchists arrested. Trial of Anarchists commenced June 21, was concluded by a verdict of guilty August 20; seven Anarchists were condemned to be hung, and one to imprisonment for fifteen years.
 Pensions paid by the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, were \$63,797,831.61.
 The Morgan Art Collection in New York, including the famous "peachblow vase," sold for \$1,207,052.
 Franz Liszt died July 31. Samuel J. Tilden died August 4.
 Chester A. Arthur died November 5. Charles Francis Adams died November 21.
 Disastrous earthquake shock at Charleston, S. C., August 31.
 There were serious labor troubles during this year in various parts of the United States.

Don't scoff at those who are anxious about you and would do you good.

1887

The place that now knows ME will soon know me no more forever. Am I saved?

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	August....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
March.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	October...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	November	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	December	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

January 9, Sergt. William Ballantine, an eminent English barrister died.
 Gen. William B. Hazen died January 16. Henry Ward Beecher died March 8.
 Jenny Lind died November 2.
 September 14 the Supreme Court of Illinois confirmed the death sentence in the Anarchist cases, and fixed November 11 as the day for execution.
 September 26, Oscar W. Neebe, the Anarchist, goes to Joliet prison to begin his fifteen years' sentence.
 October 21, the Lincoln statue in Chicago, unveiled.
 November 10, the Governor of Illinois commutes the sentences of the Anarchists Fielden and Schwab to imprisonment for life. Louis Lingg, one of the Anarchists, commits suicide in his cell by exploding a dynamite bomb in his mouth.
 November 11, August Spies, Albert R. Parsons, George Engel and Adolph Fischer, condemned Anarchists, executed in Chicago jail.
 May 25, burning of the Opera Comique in Paris, France; 200 lives lost.
 July 31, Alfred Krupp, the famous manufacturer of Germany, died.
 November 22, M. Jules Grevy, President of the French Republic, resigns.
 Number of postoffices in the United States June 30, 55,157.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	August.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
March.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	October....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	November	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

January 1, public debt of the United States, \$1,225,598,402.

Emperor William of Germany died March 9.

Democratic National Convention at St. Louis, June 4.

Republican National Convention at Chicago June 19.

Centennial celebration of the Ohio Valley and Central States at Cincinnati, July 4 to October 27.

W. W. Corcoran, the wealthy banker of Washington, died February 24.

Henry Bergh, founder and president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, died at New York March 12.

March 10, 11 and 12, severe snow storm and blizzard in New York City and Boston, both cities being shut out of communication by telegraph and railways; several people frozen in the streets of the first-named city.

March 23, Morrison R. Waite, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died at Washington.

Matthew Arnold, a distinguished English author, died April 16.

Roscoe Conkling, a prominent American statesman, died April 18.

Happy is the man that findeth wisdom—

1889

And the man that getteth understanding.—Prov. 3-13.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	July.....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
February..	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	August....	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
March.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Septemb'r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	October...	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
May.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	November	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
June.....	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

- January 1, 1889, the great "Q" strike ended.
- January 3, big battle in Hayti, 1,300 men killed.
- Great fire in St. Louis, \$5,000 000 loss.
- Mrs. Cleveland's most brilliant New Year's reception at Washington.
- New planet discovered.
- "Private" Joe Fifer, of Illinois, inaugurated governor, and "Uncle Dick" Oglesby retires and becomes a grnager.
- John M. Clayton, of Arkansas, assassinated.
- Crown Prince Rudolph, of Austria, died suddenly at Mierling January 30.
- Unveiling monument to Lewis Cass, Washington, D. C., February 18.
- King William III. of the Netherlands, died.
- John C. Flood, bonanza king, died at Heidelberg February 21.
- General Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, as President, and Levi P. Morton of New York, as Vice-President, inaugurated under dripping skies at Washington on March 4.
- John Ericsson, of Monitor fame, dies in New York City on March 8.

(Continued on next page.)

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR—1889 Continued.

Congressman E. W. Townsend, of Illinois, dies at Washington March 12, and Justice Stanley Matthews on the 22d.

Robert T. Lincoln appointed minister to England and Fred D. Grant to Austria.

John Bright, of England, born on November 16, 1811, dies on March 27.

Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot; King William, of Holland; Edwin Booth, the actor; and the Duchess of Kent, aunt to Queen Victoria, die.

Paris April 25, Carl Rosa, musical director, died to day.

Dr. P. H. Cronin, of Chicago, disappears, and his body is found in a catch-basin on May 23.

President Carnot, of France, fired at; the Paris Exposition opened.

Washington Irving Bishop, the noted mind reader, dies.

Unveiling of the Haymarket monument occurred on May 31.

The great Johnstown flood, whereby 12,000 people lose their lives.

General Hippolyte, insurgent leader of Hayti, defeated Legitime and is proclaimed President.

Great fire at Seattle on June 8; loss, \$10,000,000.

Leonard Swett, noted Chicago lawyer, dies on June 9.

Mrs. Maybrick, arrested in England for poisoning her husband.

Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Lucy Webb Hayes, of Fremont, Ohio, die on June 25.

Walter W. Phelps is appointed minister to Germany.

Carlotta Patti, the noted singer, died at Paris on June 28, and Mrs. ex-President Tyler at Richmond, Va., on July 1.

Earl of Fife and Princess Louise, of England, wed, on July 27.

Judge David S. Terry, of California, shot and killed by a United States marshal for assaulting Justice Field.

Hon. S. S. (Sunset) Cox, of Ohio, and Wilkie Collins, of London, die September 23.

"Old Gabriel," the oldest known living man in the world, resides in California at this date. He was born in 1739, is 150 years old, in his third childhood, hale and hearty.

Chicago bid \$10,000,000 for the World's Fair.

James G. Blaine chosen president of the Pan-American Congress October 2.

Steamer Corona explodes at New Orleans October 3, and forty people killed.

Talmadge's Brooklyn Tabernacle burned October 14.

King Louis, of Portugal, dies at Lisbon on October 19, and Hon. John Crerar, of Chicago, dies the same date.

The great Cronin murder trial commences on October 24, Hon. J. M. Longenecker prosecuting.

November 10, Catholic birthday: 100th anniversary of the American hierarchy, Baltimore the Mecca, imposing opening of Church's centennial; cardinal officiates, supported by many of the high prelates; a most impressive ceremony. The great Catholic university dedicated at Washington November 13.

Civil war in Brazil; Dom Pedro abdicates and sails for Portugal; republic proclaimed November 16.

Henry M. Stanley heard from on November 21 from the jungles of Africa.

Jefferson Davis, ex-Confederate president, dies at New Orleans on December 5.

Great Auditorium, of Chicago, dedicated to music and the people; Adelina Patti sings. President Harrison and Vice-President Morton in attendance.

London, December 13. Robert Browning died.

Henry M. Grady, editor of the Atlanta *Constitution* died on December 23.

Reverends John Shanley, of St. Paul, Minn.; James McGolrick, of Minneapolis, and Joseph Cotter, of Winona, were consecrated as bishops of the Catholic Church.

Lisbon, December 27, Carlos I proclaimed king.

In all thy ways acknowledge Him. He shall direct thy paths.
—Prov. 3-6.

1890

Forsake the foolish and live; and go in the way of understanding.—Prov. 9-6.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	July.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	August....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
March.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Septemb'r	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	October....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
May.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	December	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

January 2, President Harrison's first New Year's reception.

The royal palace of the King of Belgium burned on January 3.

Dowager Empress Augusta, of Germany, died on January 7. She was born September 3, 1811.

Hon. W. D. Kelly ("Pig Iron"), of Pennsylvania, died on January 9 Walker Blaine died on January 16.

Amadeus, ex-King of Spain, died January 18, and Senator Riddleburger and William Bross, of the Chicago *Tribune*, died on January 27.

John Ruskin adjudged insane January 18

Secretary of the Navy Tracy's Washington house burned on the evening of February 9, and his wife, daughter and maid lost their lives.

The Louisiana lottery invades Dakota and the Pacific Express robbed of \$35,000.

(Continued on next page.)

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR—1890 Continued.

- Fielden and Schwab, of Haymarket riot fame, granted a writ of error.
General Sherman 70 years old February 8 and is honored with a banquet.
February 11, Mormon rule at Salt Lake forever at an end.
February 11, serious riots in Lisbon.
February 12, Duc d'Orleans condemned to serve two years' imprisonment.
February 25, Chicago wins the World's Fair.
British steamer Quetta struck a rock, sank, and 200 lives lost.
William B. Allison, of Iowa, elected senator for a fourth term.
March 18, disastrous fire at Indianapolis, and twelve firemen burned.
Berlin, March 18, Prince Bismarck retired as chancellor of the empire, and
General Von Caprivi named as his successor.
Major General George Crook dies on March 21.
Samuel J. Randall died at Washington on April 13; Bishop Borgess, of Kalamazoo, and Senator Beck, of Kentucky, on May 3.
London, May 3, great Labor Day parade, 600,000 persons participated.
Hon. Andrew Shuman, a veteran Chicago editor, died on May 5.
President Cummings, of the Northwestern University, dies at Evanston May 7.
Walt Whittman and Wirt Dexter, of Chicago, die on May 7.
Monument to the memory of General R. E. Lee dedicated at Richmond May 29.
May 30, Memorial Day in the United States.
General Clinton B. Fisk died in New York on July 9.
Minnesota visited by a terrible cyclone near St. Paul resorts; also Lake Pepin; loss over 300.
General John C. Fremont died at New York City on July 13.
Revolution in the Argentine Republic and many killed.
General Barillas, of Guatemala, deposed on August 9.
Gardner, Chase & Co., of Boston, fail for over \$2,000,000.
Colonel George R. Davis elected director general of the World's Fair.
Comte de Paris visited the grave of General McClellan on October 6.
The wife of General William Booth, of the Salvation Army, died in London in October.
Justice Samuel F. Miller died in Washington on October 14.
A. B. Mullitt, for years supervising architect for the government, committed suicide at Washington October 20.
British torpedo cruiser Serpent foundered off the coast of Spain and 273 persons lost.
Baring Brothers failed.
Prince Adolph and Victoria, of Prussia, wed at Berlin on November 19.
General Seliverskoff, of Russia, assassinated at Paris November 19.
Countess of Rosebery died on November 19 and King William III, of Holland, on November 23.
Sitting Bull, a noted Sioux chief, killed while resisting arrest at Standing Rock Agency on December 15.
General Francis E. Spinner died at Jacksonville, Fla., December 31.

Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding.—Prov. 3-5.

1891

Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life.—Prov. 4-23.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	July.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	August....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Septemb'r	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
March.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..	October....	27	28	29	30	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4		..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	December	29	30	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6		..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

- Emma Abbott, the sweet singer, died at Salt Lake City on January 5.
- Lieutenant Casey, of the 22d Infantry, killed by the Indians.
- George Bancroft, historian, dies at Washington, D. C., January 17.
- King Kalakua, of the Hawaiian Islands, died at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco on January 20.
- Hon. David B. Hill, of New York, elected United States senator; 100 guns fired in honor of the result.
- The great snow storm in New York occurred on January 25.
- The first stake driven for the World's Fair on January 27.
- Hon. William Windom, secretary of the treasury, dies in New York on the evening of January 29.
- Meissonier, the great French painter, died at Paris January 31.

Continued on next page.)

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1891—Continued.

- Miss Catherine Drexel, of Philadelphia, gave up a fortune of \$7,000,000 and a fashionable life to become Mother Superior of the Order of the Blessed Sacrament, instituted by her for work among the Indians and colored people.
- Admiral David D. Porter died suddenly at Washington. His father was a distinguished commodore in the war of 1812.
- General William Tecumseh Sherman died in New York on February 14. He fought his last fight and surrendered peacefully at ten minutes to 2 P. M.
- Queen Regent Liliuokalani declared Queen of the Hawaiian Islands on February 7.
- Senator Hearst, of California, died at Washington February 28, and Prince Jerome Napoleon at Rome March 17.
- Lawrence Barrett died in New York on March 20.
- General Joseph E. Johnson, of the Confederate army, died at Washington on March 21. He was the last, save Beauregard, of the six full generals.
- King Humbert demands that the New Orleans Mafia lynchers be punished. An indemnity was subsequently paid.
- The Grand Army of the Republic celebrated its silver jubilee at Decatur, Ill., on April 6.
- P. T. Barnum died on April 7 at Bridgeport, Conn., in his 81st year.
- Berlin, April 24, Marshal Count Von Moltke died to-day in his 81st year.
- Ottawa, May 20, Sir John McDonald suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he died June 6 at Earncliffe.
- An attempt was made on May 29 to steal the body of P. T. Barnum.
- "Buffalo Bill," of the great Wild West Show, visits the historic field of Waterloo.
- Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, of Indianapolis, died on June 21.
- Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, died suddenly at his home in Bangor on July 1.
- Right Rev. Frederic Xaver Katzer, of Milwaukee, was honored by Pope Leo XIII in the conferring upon him of the pallium, on May 20. Archbishop Katzer was born on February 7, 1844, at Ebensee, Austria.
- James Russell Lowell died on August 12 at Boston.
- George Jones, editor New York *Times*, and Herman Raster, of the Chicago *Staats Zeitung*, died August 12.
- Mrs. Polk, wife of the tenth President of the United States, died at Nashville on August 15.
- Terrible battle at Valparaiso, Chile, on August 23. Balmaceda defeated and a fugitive.
- Illinois veterans dedicate and place regimental monuments in position at Gettysburg.
- Jules Grevy died at Paris on September 9, in his 85th year.
- William Waldorf Astor deserts America and becomes a full-fledged Englishman.
- President Balmaceda, of Chile, committed suicide at Santiago on September 10.
- Brussels, September 20, General Boulanger, of France, committed suicide by shooting. He was found in the cemetery.
- London, October 7, Charles Stewart Parnell died to-day—the end of a remarkable career.
- William J. Florence, the actor, died at Philadelphia on November 19.
- Governor A. P. Hovey, of Indiana, died on November 23.
- New York, November 29, three shots were fired at Rev. John Hall, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.
- Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil, died at Paris on December 5.
- Attempt made to kill Russell Sage in his office in New York on December 4.
- Senator Preston B. Flumb, of Kansas, died December 20.
- Jerome I. Case, of Wisconsin, died December 22.

Be ye ready, for the Son of man cometh at an hour when ye think not.—Luke XII. 40.

1892

Bride your tongue. Unkind words are like coals of fire; they burn and leave a scar.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	July.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	1	2	3	4	5	6		August....	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
March.....	1	2	3	4	5			Septemb'r	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	October....	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	November	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	1	2	3
June.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	December	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

- Great famine in Russia; 30,000,000 on the border of starvation.
- Bold plot to overthrow President Hippolyte, Haytian ruler, on January 8.
- Cardinal Manning died in London on January 8.
- Tewfik Pasha, Khedive of Egypt, dies January 7.
- Chili demands the recall of Minister Egan.
- Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence, dies on June 14th of pneumonia.
- Nihilists routed out in St. Petersburg. High officials implicated.
- Associate Justice Josiah P. Bradley dies at Washington on January 22.
- Washington, D. C., January 29th, "Chili must salute the flag,"—and she did.
- Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon dies at Mentone, England, January 31.
- Hon. Alex McKenzie, of Canada, dies.

(Continued on next page.)

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1892—Continued.

- Patrick O'Sullivan, of Dr. Cronin murder fame, died in prison at Joliet, on May 5.
- Archbishop John Ireland's schools at Faribault and Stillwater, Minn., are recognized by the Pope.
- Venezuelan insurgents capture the City of Bolivar on May 15.
- A hurricane swept the Island of Mauritius on May 30th, and 1200 people were killed.
- Golden wedding of the Danish King and Queen on May 26.
- James G. Blaine resigns as secretary of state on June 4.
- Emin Pasha dies in the interior of Africa on June 1st, and Sidney Dillon on June 9th, in New York.
- President Benjamin Harrison nominated at Minneapolis for a second term, and Whitelaw Reed as Vice-President.
- Grover Cleveland nominated for President, and Adlai Stevenson for Vice-President, at Chicago on June 23.
- St. Johns, N. F., nearly wiped out by fire on July 7.
- Thomas Cook, founder of the Cook excursions, died in London, July 19.
- July 29th the hottest day of the year in New York—300 prostrations, 94 deaths.
- The family of Hiram Sibley and guests, eleven in all, lost in Georgian Bay August 26.
- George Wm. Curtis dies at Livingston, Staten Island, August 31st, and John G. Whittier on September 7th, at Hampton Falls, N. H.
- Four of the Dalton gang of bank robbers killed at Coffeyville, Kas.
- Lord Tennyson died in London on October 5.
- Charles T. Yerkes donates the largest telescope in the world to the Chicago University. It is located at Lake Geneva, Wis., and with the land and buildings cost \$1,000,000.
- Mrs. Harrison, wife of the President, dies in Washington, D. C., on the 25.
- Milwaukee, Wis., suffers a great fire on October 28; 3 000 people homeless.
- Jay Gould dies in New York on December 2d He was one of the most remarkable organizers and financiers of the century, starting life with \$100 and ending with \$100,000,000. He was quiet, unostentatious and generous.
- Martin Burke, one of Dr. Cronin's murderers died of consumption in Joliet.
- The Columbian half dollars arrived in Chicago on December 19 and the first one coined was purchased by Wycoff, Seamans & Benedict, proprietors of the Remington Typewriter, for \$10,000

THE COST OF STRONG DRINK.

For the fiscal year ending June 30 1896, there were reported to be 4 648 wholesale and 204 294 retail dealers of whisky and beer, from which the United States received in revenue \$114,480 720. The number of breweries in the United States is 1,771, and the annual production from them is 75,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits, and 1,115 959,482 gallons of fermented liquors, for which the consumers pay \$1,000,000,000.

This is but an *annual* statement, and what an awful statement it is. In its trail come tears, blood, crime, death, damnation, and Christians and statesmen legalize it by not crushing it out. We build war ships, strengthen forts and mobilize armies to crush out an insurrection that lasts but a few days. We hold the Spaniard accountable for Cuban atrocities, and yet we build breweries and license rum sellers whose sole aim and business is to degrade, debauch and damn our young men and young women.

America! wake up! God will bless you for lending a sympathetic ear to Cuba; but He will hold you accountable for aiding and abetting the brewers and rum sellers in their nefarious business.

Cling close to innocency, for it will bring you peace at last.

1893

Young Man! There is only one path to prosperity—strict honesty

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
February..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	August.....	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28	..	..	..	..		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
March.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	October....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
May.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	November	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	December	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

John P. Altgeld inaugurated Governor of Illinois.

General Benj. F. Butler died in Washington, suddenly, on January 11

"Father Wheadon," venerable circuit rider of the M. E. Church, died at Evanston on June 10.

Ex-President R. B. Hayes died at Fremont, Ohio, on January 18.

Dan Coughlin, of the Dr. Cronin murder fame, granted a new trial.

L. Q. C. Lamar, of the United States Supreme Court, died at Washington, January 23. Bishop Phillips Brooks died at Boston same date.

James G. Blaine died at Washington on June 27.

Revolt in Hawaii and the Queen deposed on June 6.

U. S. Flag was raised with pomp and ceremony over the Government House in Hawaii on February 1.

General Beauregard, last of the full rank generals of the Confederacy, died suddenly in New Orleans, February 20.

New York, February 23. Rufus Hatch died to-day.

(Continued on next page.)

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1893—Continued.

- Washington, D. C., March 3, Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland again greet each other, but the tables are turned.
- Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson inaugurated as President and Vice-President of the United States, March 4.
- Paris, March 17, Jules Ferry, French statesman died suddenly.
- Tremont Temple of Boston burned on March 19, loss \$500,000
- Ex-Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, died on March 22, and Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, New York, on March 24.
- General E. Kirby Smith, late of the Confederate army, died at Nashville, Tenn., on March 28.
- April 5, Carter Harrison elected Mayor of Chicago Majority, 20,000.
- London, April 12, the English, Scotch and Australian Bank has failed, with \$40,000,000 liabilities.
- President Cleveland visits the Fair grounds on April 30.
- May 2d, opening ceremonies of the World's Fair; President Cleveland presses the button at 12 09, and the greatest event of the century is inaugurated
- May 11, at Muscatine, Iowa, three dwellings blown to atoms by dynamite.
- The Infanta Eulalie and Prince Antoine received in Washington on May 19, and in Chicago on June 6.
- Edwin Booth died in New York on June 7.
- Fargo, N. D., swept by a fire on June 8. Loss, \$3 000,000.
- Mayor Carter H. Harrison gave a breakfast at his residence, in honor of the Spanish Queen's representative, on June 27.
- Washington, D. C., the historic Ford's Theater, used by the Pension and War Department, collapsed, and twenty-one persons killed.
- H. M. S. Victoria, flag ship of the Mediterranean squadron, collided with the Camperdown and was sunk off the coast of Tripoli, on June 22. Admiral Tyron and 430 others were drowned.
- Anarchists Fielden, Schwab and Neebe are liberated June 26.
- The Duke of York and Princess Victoria May wed in London, July 6.
- The Spanish Caravals reach Jackson Park on July 8.
- The cold-storage fire at Jackson Park on July 10.
- The Viking ship came into port on July 12.
- The religious Parliament connected with World's Fair, and which has never had a counterpart in the world's history, ends its sessions amid hallelujahs on September 28.
- Archduke Franz Ferdinand, of Austria, visited the Fair on October 4.
- October 9, "Chicago Day" at the Fair, and 713,646 paid admissions was the record. The city transportation lines carried 2,556 616 persons to and from their homes
- Marshal McMahan, famous French soldier and statesman, late President, dies at Paris on October 17.
- Charles Francis Gounod dies in Paris, and Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, of Dorchester, Mass., died on October 19.
- Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago assassinated at his home on October 29; shot down and dies in twenty minutes.
- Captain Hedberg, of U. S. A., shot and killed at Fort Sheridan, on October 30, by Lieutenant J. A. Maney.
- The World's Fair closed, amid the booming of cannon, on October 31.
- Carter H. Harrison, late Mayor, buried on November 1. Eighty thousand persons viewed the remains while lying in state at the City Hall, and the funeral cortege was the largest ever seen in Chicago—Regulars, National Guards and Civic Societies participating.
- General Jere M. Rusk dies at his home in Wisconsin, November 21.
- Paris, December 9, bomb explosion in the Chamber of Deputies, whereby many are wounded.

*It is manly to say NO when
your conscience dictates it.
Don't be afraid.*

1894

*Boys, don't call your mother
"the old woman." She is your
best friend.*

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	August.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
March.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	October....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	November	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Captain Alfred Dreyfus, an Alsatian Jew of the French army, accused of selling important information to the Germans, is arrested.

Ex-Governor Gear, of Iowa, elected to the United States senate.

George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, died on February 3.

Washington, D. C., February 8, the old Kearsarge struck a reef near Mosquito Coast, Central America.

Kiel, February 16. German man-of-war Brandenburg, exploded a steam pipe—39 seamen killed.

New York, February 21, Erastus Wiman, capitalist, sent to the Tombs.

Rev. R. W. Patterson died at Evanston, Ill., on April 30.

Dan Coughlin, of Dr. Cronin murder fame, after a second trial, was acquitted.

Turin, March 20, General Louis Kossuth, Hungarian patriot, died.

(Continued on next page.)

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1894—Continued.

- Coxey's commonweal army on the march to Washington.
Milwaukee, April 9, serious fire, Davidson's Theater burned; nine perish.
New York, April 13, David Dudley Field died to-day.
Senator Vance, of North Carolina, died in Washington April 14.
Jesse Seligman, banker, of New York, died at San Francisco April 23.
Frank Hatton, postmaster general under President Arthur, died in Washington April 30.
Coxey's commonweal army arrived at Washington April 28.
The Pullman strike commenced on May 12.
Talmadge's Brooklyn Tabernacle burned for the third time.
General Coxey, of the commonweal, goes to jail at Washington, D. C., for walking on the government grass.
Lord Coleridge died in London June 14.
Lyons, France, June 21, M. Sade-Carnot, president of the French republic, assassinated.
Paris, June 28, M. Casimer Perier elected to fill vacancy caused by the death of President Carnot.
June 28, great railroad strike in Chicago, United States troops called out to quell rioters; prompt action saved the city.
Hamburg, Mich., ex-Governor Winans died on July 4.
Patrick Eugene Prendergast hanged July 13 for the assassination of Mayor Harrison.
July 18, Eugene V. Debs, the disturber, sent to jail.
Japanese cruiser sinks Chinese ships; war imminent.
Lyons, France, August 3, Santo Geronimo Csesario guillotined August 16 for the assassination of President Carnot.
John C. Gault, well-known railroad manager, died August 29.
Hinckley, Minn., September 1, great forest fires; towns burn and 1,000 persons perish.
Professor David Swing, of Chicago, died October 3.
Boston, Mass., Oliver Wendell Holmes died October 7.
Bellefontaine, Pa., ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin died October 7.
Montreal, Quebec, ex-Premier Mercer died October 30.
St. Petersburg, November 1, Czar Alexander died at Livadia this afternoon.
Princeton, N. J., Dr. McCosh died November 5.
Robert Louis Stevenson died suddenly of apoplexy at Apia, Samoa, on December 8.
San Francisco, ex-Senator Fair died suddenly at the Lick House December 29.

THE WAR GOVERNORS.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Israel Wasburn, Jr., Maine. | Richard Yates, Illinois. |
| John A. Andrews, Massachusetts. | Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa. |
| Nathaniel S. Berry, New Hampshire. | Austin Blair, Michigan. |
| William Sprague, Rhode Island. | Alex. W. Randall Wisconsin. |
| John A. Dix and E. D. Morgan, New York. | Alex. Ramsey, Minnesota. |
| Andrew G. Curtin, Pennsylvania. | Wm. A. Buckingham, Connecticut. |
| David Todd, Ohio. | Erastus Fairbanks, Vermont. |
| Oliver P. Morton, Indiana. | Charles S. Olden, New Jersey. |

Have I a soul to save? The Bible says so and the Bible is the Word of God.

1895

Shun the ways of the wicked for their counsel leads to destruction.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	July.....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..	August....	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
February..	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
March.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Septemb'r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	October....	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
May.....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	November	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
June.....	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR:

1895

Indianapolis, Ind., December 31, Bishop Knickerbocker, of the Episcopal Church, died to-day.

Washington, D. C., General Philip Sidney Post, congressman from Illinois, died January 6.

Paris, January 15, M. Cassimir-Perier, president of France, resigned to-day, and Felix Faure elected to fill the vacancy.

London, January 30, the steamer Elba, from Bremen to New York, sunk on the coast of Holland; 344 drowned.

New York, January 31, Ward McAllister, leader of the "400" died to-day.

Washington, D. C., February 20, Frederick Douglass, noted ex-slave and statesman, died to-day at his home.

War opened between Cuba and Spain February 24.

Ridgewood, N. J., General Adam Badeau died at the age of 64 years, on March 19, of apoplexy.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy to Japan, shot (not fatally) by a young Japanese on March 4.

(Continued on next page).

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1895—Continued.

- Anton C. Helsing, of the *Staats Zeitung*, died suddenly in Chicago April 1.
- April 3, George B. Swift elected mayor of Chicago over four other candidates by 41,930 majority.
- James W. Scott, of the *Times-Herald*, of Chicago, died suddenly in New York on April 14.
- The steamer *Chicora* foundered in Lake Michigan April 15; all lost.
- Herman H. Kohlsaat purchased the Chicago *Times-Herald* and *Evening Post*, Saturday, April 19.
- Sioux Center, Iowa, May 3, a terrible cyclone passed over the country here; many lives lost.
- May 15, Florence Nightingale, the famous nurse of the Crimea, is 75 years old.
- Washington, May 28, Walter Q. Gresham, secretary of state, died early this morning at the Arlington Hotel.
- Danville, N. Y., August 5, Mrs. T. De Witt Talmage died here this morning.
- George F. Root, composer of famous war songs, died on August 6 at Bailey's Island, Casco Bay, near Portland, Me.
- Denver, Colo., the Gurney Hotel wrecked by an explosion and forty lives lost.
- Leonard W. Polk, the sculptor, died in Osceola, Wis., August 17.
- Atlanta, Ga., September 18, President Cleveland at Gray Gables set Atlanta's exposition in motion.
- Bartalome Masso was elected president of the Cuban republic September 10.
- S. Corning Judd, ex-postmaster of Chicago, died at his home in Chicago September 23.
- Paris, September 29, Professor Louis Pasteur died at his home September 29.
- Washington, D. C., General William Mahone died at 1 P. M., October 8.
- New York, October 18, the Duke of Marlborough arrested for scorching.
- Ex-Governor Oliver Ames, of Massachusetts, died at his home, North Easton, October 22.
- General Van Wick, ex-United States senator from Nebraska, died at Washington October 25.
- Washington, D. C., Monsignor Satolli, delegate apostolic to the United States, was created a cardinal by the Pope.
- Eugene Field poet and writer, died in Chicago, early Monday, November 4.
- John B. Drake, of the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, died November 12.
- Dr. S. F. Smith, author of "America," died in Boston, Mass., November 16.
- Peter McGeoch, great wheat and pork speculator, committed suicide at Milwaukee, November 28.
- Alexander Dumas died at Paris November 27.
- Columbus, Ohio, Judge Allan G. Thurman died at his residence on the afternoon of December 13. He was born in Lynchburg, Va., November 13, 1813. He had been a member of congress and served twelve years in the senate.
- The following was taken from Henry Watterson's address of welcome to the members of the G. A. R. at the Louisville encampment in 1895:
- "And the flag! God bless the flag! As the heart of McCallum More warmed to the tartan, do all hearts warm to the flag! Have you upon your rounds of sight-seeing missed it hereabouts? Does it make itself on any hand conspicuous by its absence? Can you doubt the loyal sincerity of those who from house top and roof-tree have thrown it to the breeze? Let some sacrilegious hand be raised to haul it down, and see! No, no, comrades, the people en masse do not deal in subterfuges; they do not stoop to conquer; they may be wrong; they may be perverse, but they never dissemble. These are honest flags with honest hearts behind them. They are the symbols of a nationality as precious to us as to you. They fly at last as Webster would have them fly, bearing no such mottoes as 'What is all this worth?' or 'Liberty first and Union afterward,' but blazing in letters of living light upon their ample folds, as they float over the sea and over the land, those words dear to every American heart: 'Union and liberty, now and forever, one and inseparable.'"

Am I going in the wrong direction?

1896

If so, I must turn about and go the other way.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January ...	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	July.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
February..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	August....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
March.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Septemb'r	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	October....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	December	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Baltimore, Md., January 5, Archbishop Francis Satolli, Apostolic delegate to the United States, invested with the red berreta creating him a Cardinal Prince in the church.

Madrid, January 17, Captain-General Martinez de Campos retires from Cuba.

General Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, dies from an accident in New York, January 21.

Prince Henry of Battenberg dies in Ashantee, Africa.

Vulcan coal mine explodes in Colorado; 60 killed.

New York, February 22, Ballington Booth and wife, of the Salvation Army, revolt, and refuse to go to England.

Rome, March 4, Italy is shaken; population protest against further troops going to Africa.

Madrid. March 4 Students tore down and burned the American flag.

(Continued on next page).

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1896—Continued.

- St. Louis, March 4, Archbishop Kenrick died, in the 90th year of his age.
- Rome, March 7, Premier Crispi and ministry resign, and Marquis di Rudini succeeds,
- Thomas Hughes, noted writer and statesman, died in London, March 22.
- New York, April 6, ex-President Harrison married to Mary Lord Dimmick.
- Leon Say, distinguished French Diplomat, died at Paris, April 21.
- Baron Hirsch, the great Jewish philanthropist, died at Vienna on April 21.
- H. C. Bunner, editor of *Puck*, died at Nutley, N. J., May 11.
- Cyclone at Sherman, Texas, on May 15; killed more than 100 people.
- General Lucius Fairchild died at Madison, Wis., on May 23.
- St. Louis, May 27, A cyclone sweeps over the city, and 1,000 people killed.
- Frank Mayo, actor, died on the Union Pacific train on June 8.
- Paris, June 8. Jules Simon, French statesman, died suddenly.
- St. Louis, Mo., June 18, William McKinley, of Ohio, nominated on the first ballot for President—661½ votes—and Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey, for Vice-President. Governor Foraker, of Ohio, nominated Major McKinley, and it started a tremendous demonstration. Senators Teller and Cameron bolted the Convention.
- Peoria, June 23, Governor John P. Altgeld nominated for re-election by acclamation.
- Lyman Trumbull was buried in Oakwoods, Chicago, on June 26.
- Chicago, July 11, William Jennings Bryan nominated for President on the fifth ballot—639 votes—and Arthur Sewell, of Maine, nominated for Vice-President.
- Paris, July 14, President Faure, while reviewing the troops, fired upon by an anarchist, who was arrested.
- Ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Mass., died suddenly in a camp near Quebec on July 16.
- W. J. Bryan and Thomas E. Watson nominated by the Populists for President and Vice-President.
- Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, nominated for Governor of Michigan August 6.
- Hamilton, Mass., August 17, Gail Hamilton died of paralysis.
- New York, August 31, Li Hung Shang, the great Chinese statesman, visits America.
- Cincinnati, Ohio, September 2. Bishop S. M. Merrill, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, celebrated his half century of service in the church at the Cincinnati Conference, where he first entered the ministry in 1846.
- Indianapolis, Ind., September 13, the Gold Democrats nominated General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, for President, and General Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Ky., for Vice-President.
- Cleveland, Ohio, September 9, ex-Senator Henry B. Payne died at his home to-day.
- London, October 8, George du Maurier, author of *Trilby*, died this morning.
- London, October 11, Archbishop of Canterbury died of apoplexy suddenly.
- November 4, the greatest political battle ever fought in America closed to-day. William McKinley, of Ohio, was elected President, and Garret A Hobart, of New Jersey, Vice-President.
- Milwaukee, Wis., December 5, wholesale poisoning; 600 persons affected by eating bread supposed to contain arsenic.
- Havana, December 8, General Maceo, the great insurgent general, reported killed.
- Chicago, December 22, the Illinois National Bank closes its doors, and carries down four other banks.

You are right or you are wrong.
There is NO MIDDLE GROUND

1897

Cheers for the living comrade
and tears for the dead.—Ingersoll.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
January	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	July	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February ..	1	2	3	4	5	6		August	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	28	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
March	1	2	3	4	5	6		Septemb'r	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	October...	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
May.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		..	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	..	..	..	..
June	1	2	3	4	5	December	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
	

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Springfield, Ill , January 19, W. E. Mason elected United States senator from Illinois on first ballot.

Washington, D. C., General Alfred Pleasonton, of cavalry fame, died on February 7.

February 18, 2,000 Moslems massacred at Sitia, Crete.

Manilla, Philippine Islands, February 19, the Spaniards have captured the insurgent town of Selang and 500 insurgents killed.

Binghamton, N. Y., February 19, Major General John C. Robinson, who lost a leg at the battle of the Wilderness, died at 80 years of age.

Canea, Crete, February 21, foreign war ships bombard the insurgent camp.

Havana, February 21, Dr. Ruiz, an American citizen, slain in a Spanish dungeon.

Washington, March 4, William McKinley, of Ohio, and Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, inaugurated as President and Vice-President.

Athens, March 25, Christian insurgents in Crete blow up a fort with dynamite, and Turkish troops routed.

(Continued on next page).

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1897—Continued.

- Havana, March 29, General Ruiz Rivera, captured by the Spaniards.
- Guthrie, O. T., a tornado at Chandler destroyed three fourths of the town, and 45 were killed.
- April 6, Carter H. Harrison elected mayor of Chicago over four candidates in the field. The mantle of Carter, Sr., has fallen on the son.
- London, April 18, forces of Greece and Turkey meet in relentless and bloody war; fierce battle fought at Milouna Pass, and both armies lose heavily.
- The tomb of General Grant, at Riverside Park, N. Y., dedicated on April 27. Sixty thousand men march amid the boom of cannon, and crowd of witnesses estimated at 3,000,000.
- Paris, May 4, fire in a bazar; more than one hundred titled ladies perish in the flames.
- London, May 15, Domokos lost to the Greeks; great excitement in Athens.
- London, May 19, bloody sword of the Turk sheathed by command of the Russian Czar.
- Matthew Laffin, Illinois pioneer, died in Chicago on May 20.
- Cambridge, Mass. Professor Alvan Clarke, the great telescope lens maker, died here on June 9.
- Paris, June 15, an attempt made to assassinate President Faure.
- London, June 14, Barnato, the famous diamond king, leaps overboard from the steamer Scott while on the way to England.
- London, June 21, the Queen's diamond jubilee inaugurated to day; the most impressive procession England ever saw.
- London, July 20, Jean Ingelow, poet and novelist, died July 19.
- The Logan statue unveiled in Chicago on July 22.
- Providence, R. I., ex-United States Senator James R. Doolittle died July 27.
- Madrid, August 8, Senor Antonio Canovas, prime minister of Spain, was assassinated to-day by an anarchist.
- City of Mexico, September 16, President Diaz escaped assassination on Mexico's Independence Day.
- New York, October 8, ex-Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, died to-night.
- Windsor, Nova Scotia, was swept by fire on October 17 and 3,000 people are homeless.
- George M. Pullman died suddenly at his residence in Chicago on October 19.
- New York, October 29, Henry George, mayoralty candidate, dropped dead.
- New York, November 2, Robert Van Wyck was elected first mayor of Greater New York.
- Columbus, Ohio, Marcus A. Hanna, who conducted President McKinley's campaign, elected United States senator.
- Paris, November 15, Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the noted American dentist, died suddenly on November 14. It was he who aided Empress Eugenie to escape from Paris after the defeat of the French by the German army.
- London, November 19, great fire in London; \$25,000,000 loss.
- Canton, Ohio, Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of the President, died on December 12.
- Havana, December 17, huge frauds have been found in Weyler's accounts. He got away with the boodle.
- The Leiter wheat deal, the greatest of its kind ever known, began during the latter part of 1897.
- Post No. 529, G. A. R., Department of Indiana, was organized at Notre Dame on October 5. All the members are priests. Very Rev. William E. Corby, the commander was chaplain of the 88th New York, and did good service at Gettysburg; Father Olmstead, one of the members, was lieutenant colonel of the 2d New York. Commander Corby died December 23.

When a man is down extend the helping hand. It is a good investment.

1898

A man crazed with drink is a fiend and yet we license rum selling.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	August....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
March.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	October...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	November	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	December	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

San Quentin, Cal., January 7, Theodore Durant hanged for the murder of Blanche Lamont

Augusta Ga., January 8, Major Moses P. Handy died.

Columbus, Ohio, January 12, Marcus A. Hanna elected to the U. S. Senate.

Paris, January 15, France insane over the Dreyfus case.

Havana, January 14, city in disorder; mob defies troops and police.

Havana January 21, Cubans win a victory; the Spaniards lose heavily.

President Dole and wife are guests of the United States.

Washington, D. C , warship Maine ordered to Havana.

Chicago, January 29, wheat goes to \$1.00, Joseph Leiter in control.

Odessa, January 30, Russia sends 10 000 troops to China.

(Continued on next page).

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

- Washington, D. C., Spanish Minister Dupuy de Lome insults the President and is recalled on February 9.
- Chicago, February 10, Luetgert, the wife murderer, sentenced to prison for life.
- Battleship Maine blown up by torpedoes in Havana harbor on February 15, 258 marines perish.
- New York, February 17, Miss Frances E. Willard died at the Empire Hotel at midnight on the 17th. Miss Willard was the "Uncrowned Queen of America;" she was an American by birth, but belonged to the World. In early life she lived on a farm, and loved the country home and country manners; did not attend school until fourteen years of age, yet, with a mind receptive to all that was sensible and good, she became a ripe scholar and a profound thinker, an organizer and a safe leader. She stood a peer among the great educators in America, and a stalwart in her life work—purity and sobriety. Frances Willard goes down to future generations as a martyr, and 'tis well. The great cause for which she labored and died needed such a sacrifice to stimulate her co-laborers to greater work in this part of the Master's vineyard. She died on the battlefield of temperance and purity with her face towards the enemy, and, it is fitting that a monument be erected to her memory, to commemorate her many hard struggles and self-sacrificing devotion to a work honored of God. "The Temple," built and burdened with debt, should be re-dedicated and redeemed. Let "Willard Temple free from debt," from this on, be the "war cry" of all the ribboners—the Red, White and Blue—and before the nineteenth century goes out the temperance people can, with a just pride, point to a beautiful and enduring monument, erected to the memory of the world's greatest temperance advocate and leader—FRANCES E. WILLARD.
- New York, February 28, "I am for war, if war is declared, not only as an American but as a Catholic priest."—*Father Sylvester Malone, Church of SS. Peter and Paul, Williamsburg, N. Y.*
- Rome, March 2, Pope Leo XIII to-day celebrates his eighty-eighth birthday.
- Count Kolnocky, Austrian premier, died at Vienna.
- Benjamin Butterworth, of Washington, D. C., died at Thomasville, Ga.
- Los Angeles, Cal., March 11, Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, the last of the army commanders of the civil war, died at his home, near Renonda, at 7 o'clock P. M.
- Havana, March 14, Mrs. Thurston, wife of Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, died suddenly in the yacht Anita, while entering the harbor of Saqua.
- Washington, March 14, Senator Wm. E. Mason, of Illinois, received a challenge from a bull-fighting Spanish editor of Madrid to fight a duel. The senator accepted the challenge to fight him with jokes or snow balls.
- March 16th, disastrous fire in Chicago thirty lives lost, and \$1,000,000 money loss.
- Washington, D. C., March 17th, Hon. B. K. Bruce, ex-United States Senator and registrar of the treasury, died to day.
- Washington, D. C., March 21st, Captain Sigsbee, of the Maine, assigned to active duty again.
- Spanish torpedo fleet en route from Spain to Puerto Rico.
- Newport News, March 24th, the battleships Kearsage and Kentucky launched to-day, the former christened with Old Rye, the latter with Adam's Ale.
- Washington, March 25th, the naval reserves of the middle and western states notified to be in readiness for a call to arms.
- Hon. Wheelock G. Veasey, of Vermont, past commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., dies to-day.
- Havana, March 26th, American officials and all remaining officers of the battleship Maine, leave Havana.
- Washington, D. C., March 28th: "Spain won't pay indemnity, eh? Well, we will see.—*Uncle Sam.*
- Gen. Wm. Booth, of the Salvation Army, visits Chicago.

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

- Madrid, March 31.—Sagasta notifies Minister Woodford that America's demands are rejected.
- Washington, D. C., April 2.—President McKinley refuses to change his course at the request of Peace-at-any-price men.
- Preliminary instructions sent to Minister Woodford to leave Madrid.
- Cypress Junction, Ill., April 3.—Two hundred and fifty persons were drowned today by the inundation of Shawneetown.
- Washington, D. C., April 5.—Capt. Sigsbee charges the blowing up of the Maine to Spain.
- Havana, April 6.—Over two hundred reconcentrados who left Havana to renew their labors were massacred by Spanish troops near Guines.
- Madrid, April 7.—Spanish populace will rise in rebellion unless allowed to fight.
- Washington, D. C., April 7.—Europe's representatives informed by the President that no meddling will be tolerated.
- Washington, D. C., April 8.—Governors of States are requested to furnish muster rolls.
- Madrid, April 10.—City in an uproar. Excited crowds carry feeling to a danger point.
- Washington, D. C., April 11.—President McKinley sent in his Cuban message to Congress today—diplomacy has failed and force must be applied.
- Washington, D. C., April 13.—Spain is guilty. The Maine Commission so decides. She must answer for the Maine disaster.
- Washington, D. C., April 14.—RESOLVED, That the President is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once and stop the war in Cuba.
- Washington, D. C., April 15.—Orders from headquarters sets our army in motion.
- Madrid, April 16.—American Consulate at Malaga attacked by a mob.
- Washington, D. C., April 18.—War resolutions pass both houses:—yeas 352; nays 41.
- London, April 20.—Spain will fight. Warlike address by Sagasta.
- Washington, D. C., April 22.—War! McKinley so decides. Flying Squadron starts south. Minister Woodford notified. Spain threw down the gage of battle.
- Washington, D. C., April 23.—President McKinley issued a proclamation calling for 125,000 men.
- Matanzas, Cuba, April 27.—The first battle of the war with Spain between Commodore Sampson's fleet and the shore batteries.
- Manila, May 1.—Admiral Dewey won his great victory over Spain in Manila Bay by sinking eleven of Admiral Montijo's fleet and capturing two. American loss in ships and men none.
- Madrid, May 3.—City is now under martial law. Rioters shot.—They ask for bread and get bullets.
- San Juan, Cuba, capitulated to Commodore Sampson on May 13.
- Key West, Fla., May 14.—American warships pour a deadly fire into the city of Cienfuegos. 400 Dons killed.
- San Francisco, Cal., May 15.—Edward Remenyi, famous Hungarian violinist, died today.
- London, May 19.—William E. Gladstone, England's greatest statesman, died at Hawarden at 5 a. m.

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

- Washington, D. C., May 25.—The President issued a call for 75,000 more men.
- Washington, D. C., May 30.—Admiral Cervera's fleet caught in the trap at Santiago.
- Cruiser Columbia collides with and sinks a British steamship near Fire Island.
- Madrid, May 31.—The Epoca, one of the leading Spanish papers, pleads for peace.
- New York, June 1.—Comedian T. W. Keene died today at the Smith Infirmary.
- Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 1.—Comodore Schley silenced fortifications at Santiago Harbor.
- Washington, D. C., June 3.—Sampson advanced on Santiago batteries again this morning.
- June 4.—The Merrimac was sunk in the Santiago Channel by Spanish guns. Hobson and his crew miraculously escaped death but are made prisoners.
- Washington, D. C., June 5.—Capt. Charles W. Gridley, commander of Commodore Dewey's flag ship, Olympia, died yesterday at Kobe, Japan. Body was cremated and remains sent home.
- Port au Prince, Hayti, June 6.—The first troops, 5000 men, have been landed at Punta Cabrera, Cuba.
- Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 11.—"Old Glory" floats over Ciamanera, in Guantanamo Bay.
- London, June 12.—Ambassador Hay cables the State Department that Manila has surrendered.
- June 16.—5000 Spanish soldiers desert to the insurgents.
- Guantanamo Bay bombarded by Sampson.
- June 17.—Sampson batters Santiago forts, all of which were rendered useless excepting El Morro.
- London, June 17.—Special despatches say American troops have arrived at Manila; that Capt. Genl. Augusti has resigned, and that his wife and children are prisoners in the hands of the insurgents.
- Havana, June 20.—Marriano Salva tries to assassinate Capt. Genl. Blanco.
- Washington, D. C., June 21.—Shafter's army now landing at Santiago.
- London, June 25.—An attempt to poison the Czar and Czarina, of Russia, discovered.
- Jaragua, Cuba, June 25.—Col. Wood's (Roosevelt's) Rough Riders lured into an ambush and sixteen killed including Capt. Allyn K. Capron and Hamilton Fish, Jr. Fifty were wounded.
- Battle of Sevilla, Cuba, fought June 24; estimated loss, 22 killed, 80 wounded.
- Port Said, Egypt, June 26 — Spanish fleet, 12 vessels Rear Admiral Camara, entered harbor this morning.
- San Francisco, June 26.—Third Manila expedition leaves today.
- Washington, D. C., June 27.—Commodore Watson has received orders to cross the Atlantic and attack Spain at home.
- San Francisco, Cal., June 29.—Major General Merritt set sail on the S. S. Newport, for the Philippines.
- Playa del Este, Cuba, July 1, 11:30 a. m.—A general assault on Santiago by land and sea began at 7 a. m.
- Washington, D. C., July 1.—General Shafter demanded the immediate surrender of Santiago de Cuba.

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

Ladrone Islands captured and Stars and Stripes float over them.

July 1.—General Shafter assaulted the Spanish outposts at Santiago. Battle raged fiercely all day. Spaniards driven into the city. At dark American troops occupied the Spanish intrenchments outside the city, within half a mile of the city walls. American loss about 1500 killed and wounded.

July 2.—Fighting was resumed at Santiago. American troops held the ground occupied the day before.

July 3.—General Shafter demanded a surrender of the city under penalty of bombardment, to begin at 10 a. m., July 4. The demand was refused.

July 3.—Admiral Cervera's squadron made an effort to escape from Santiago harbor. The Oregon, Indiana, Iowa and Brooklyn, under Commodore Schley, pursued and destroyed the Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo, Maria Teresa and Christobal Colon, taking Admiral Cervera and 1,500 of his men prisoners. The Spanish loss in killed was 360. The American ships were uninjured in the battle and but one man was killed.

Siboney, July 3.—“The fleet under my command offers the Nation a Fourth of July present in the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. Not one escaped.—Sampson.”

July 4.—At the urgent request of the foreign Consuls, General Shafter agreed to a truce until July 5, noon, in order to give time for the removal of women and children from Santiago.

Halifax, N. S., July 6.—La Bourgogne, French line steamer, collided with British ship Cromartyshire 60 miles south of the Sabine islands and 553 persons were drowned.

Washington, D. C., July 6.—The annexation of Hawaii was accomplished today.

Washington, D. C., July 6.—Alfonso XII, Spanish warship, in trying to escape from Havana was shot to pieces by an American cruiser.

Suez, Egypt, July 8.—The Spanish squadron, under Admiral Camara, has returned here and is preparing to enter the canal on its way back to Spain.

St. Louis, July 8.—Cloud burst causes great damages.

London, July 8.—Spain makes informal overtures for peace.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—Bombardment of Santiago commenced today at noon.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—Spanish offer to surrender Santiago refused.

Carville, July 9.—Admiral Dewey took the Isle Grande with 1300 men, arms and ammunition.

July 10.—President McKinley's proclamation requesting all Christian churches in the United States to observe Sunday, July 11, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer was complied with by Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile.

Rev. Frank Bristol of the Metropolitan M. E. Church in Washington said :

The men who offer their lives on liberty's holy altar today caught their inspiration from the men who fought for their convictions in our civil war; and those great men of our civil war had heard of the revolutionary heroes and were proud to emulate their deeds of patriotic valor; but the men of the revolution had inherited the spirit of the pilgrim fathers and were determined to prove themselves worthy of their noble sires; the pilgrims had the mantels of the reformers resting upon their broad herculean shoulders; and the reformers remembered with reverence the martyrs; and the martyrs had seen the apostles; and the apostles had touched the Christ. There is your providence in history.

Archbishop Ireland of the Archdiocese of Minnesota, at St. Paul, said :

“God's power and will are above armies and navies, and on Him far more than on armies and navies nations depend. Let us praise and thank God. He blesses us

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

in the war our armies wage to-day. Victory follows victory; the starry banner waves triumphant in Cuba and in the far distant Philippines. Small has been the sacrifices demanded as the price of victories. Wondrously great is the result of our victories.

"A new America has risen. A new era has dawned in our history. America as never before is conscious of her power; the nations of the earth as never before understand her power. The child of a century is a giantess whose arms reach beyond her own vast continent across distance oceans. God indeed has blessed her. The ideals of America are in God's designs the ideals of all humanity. And America triumphs that popular liberty may triumph and a new order of things spring up for all humanity.

"This is why greatness comes to her, and greatness yet will come to her beyond all that human vision to-day is able to see. She will grow into this new stature as by the very laws of nature, and God's hand will be with her then as it is now, guarding her in her true mission and preserving for her sake and that of the world her priceless liberty."

Portsmouth, N. H., July 10.—Admiral Cervera and staff and 638 of his men have arrived here.

Siboney, July 10.—The Spanish General Toral declined to surrender to General Shafter.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—Joint bombardment between army and navy about Santiago.

Madrid, July 12.—Senor Sagasta and Spanish Cabinet resigned.

Admiral Camera's squadron returning to Spain.

Santiago de Cuba, July 12.—General Toral refuses to surrender the city. Wishes to consult Madrid.

Washington, D. C., July 13 —Hostilities with Spain are costing Uncle Sam \$1,000,000 daily.

Washington, D. C., July 14.—Santiago surrendered at 3 p. m. Spanish troops to be sent back to Spain.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—Eben Brewer, who had charge of all postal arrangements of the United States in Cuba, died near Santiago to-day.

Santiago de Cuba, July 17.—The stars and stripes raised over Santiago to-day at 12 amid booming of cannon, the army and navy saluting, bands playing "Star Spangled Banner."

The greatest sea fight known in the history of the world was fought on Sunday, July 3rd, off the harbor at Santiago, between the American fleet, Admiral Sampson, and the Spanish fleet, Admiral Cervera. The results astonish the world. The American yet sails, the pride of the nation; the Spanish, annihilated, rests on the bottom of the Carribean Sea. Capt. Evans, whose good ship Iowa was the first to spy the Spanish Admiral stealing away, says:

"I was sitting in my cabin talking to my son, who was a cadet on the Massachusetts, but who had been left behind in a picket launch when his ship went up the bay to coal. Some one shouted: 'What's that black thing coming out of the harbor?' A moment later the Iowa was at general quarters and the engine bell rang full speed ahead. I put the helm to starboard and the Iowa crossed the bows of the Infanta Maria Teresa, the first ship out. As the Spanish Admiral swung to the westward the twelve-inch shells from the forward turret of the Iowa seemed to strike him fair in the bow, and the fight was a spectacle.

"It was a superb sight to see the squadron come out—beautifully spaced as to distance and gradually increasing its speed to thirteen knots.

"The Iowa from this moment kept up a steady fire from its heavy guns, heading all the time to keep the Infanta Maria Teresa on its starboard bow, and hoping to ram one of the leading ships.

"In the meantime the Oregon, Indiana, Brooklyn and Texas were doing excellent work with their heavy guns. In a short time the enemy's ships were all clear of the harbor mouth, and it became evidently impossible for the Iowa to ram either the first or the second ships on account of their speed.

"The range at this time was 2,000 yards from the leading ships. The Iowa's helm was immediately put hard to the starboard, and the entire starboard broadside was poured into the Infanta Maria Teresa. The helm was then quickly shifted to port, and the ship went cross the stern of the Teresa in an effort to head off the Oquendo. All the time the engines were driving at full speed ahead, while a per-

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

fect torrent of shells from the enemy passed over the smokestacks and superstructure of the ship, but none struck her.

"The Cristobal Colon, being much faster than the rest of the Spanish ships, went rapidly to the front in an effort to escape, and in passing the Iowa the Colon placed two six-inch shells fairly in our starboard bow. One passed through the cofferdam and dispensary, wrecking the latter and bursting on the berth-deck, doing considerable damage. The other passed through the side at the water line within the cofferdam, where it still remains.

"As it was now obviously impossible to ram any of the Spanish ships, on account of their superior speed, the Iowa's helm was put to the starboard, and she ran on a course parallel with the enemy. Being then abreast of the Almirante Oquendo at a distance of 1,100 yards, the Iowa's entire battery, including the rapid-fire guns, was opened on the Oquendo. The punishment was terrific. Many twelve and eight-inch shells were seen to explode inside of her, and smoke came through her hatches. The Oquendo seemed to stop her engines for a moment and lost headway; but she immediately resumed her speed and gradually drew ahead of the Iowa and came under the terrific fire of the Oregon and Texas.

"At this moment the alarm of 'Torpedo boats' was sounded, and two torpedo-boat destroyers were discovered in the starboard quarter at a distance of 4,000 yards. Fire was at once opened on them with the after battery, and a twelve-inch shell cut the stern of one destroyer squarely off. As the shell struck a small torpedo boat fired back at the battleship, sending a shell within a few feet of my head. I said to Executive Officer Rogers: 'That little chap has got a lot of cheek.' Rogers shouted back: 'She shoots very well, all the same.'

"Well up among the advancing cruisers, spitting shots at one and then another, was the little Gloucester, shooting first at a cruiser, then at a torpedo boat, and hitting a head wherever she saw it. The marvel was that she was not destroyed by the rain of shells. In the meantime the Vizcaya was slowly drawing abeam of the Iowa, and for the space of fifteen minutes it was give and take between the two ships. The Vizcaya fired rapidly, but wildly, not one shot taking effect on the Iowa, while the shells from the Iowa were tearing great rents in the sides of the Vizcaya. As the latter passed ahead of the Iowa she came under the murderous fire of the Oregon. At this time the Infanta Maria Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo, leading the enemy's column, were seen to be heading for the beach in flames. The Texas, Oregon and Iowa pounded them unmercifully. They ceased to reply to the fire, and in a few moments the Spanish cruisers were a mass of flames and on the rocks with their colors down, the Teresa flying a white flag at the fore.

"The crews of the enemy's ships, stripped, began jumping overboard, when one of the smaller magazines began to explode.

"Meantime the Brooklyn and the Cristobal Colon were exchanging compliments in lively fashion at apparently long range, and the Oregon, with her locomotive speed, was hanging well on the Colon, also paying attention to the Vizcaya. The Teresa and the Oquendo were in flames on the beach just twenty minutes after the first shot was fired. Fifty minutes after the first shot was fired the Vizcaya put her helm to port, with a great burst of flame from the after part of the ship, and headed slowly for the rocks at Acceraderes, where she found her last resting place.

"As it was apparent that the Iowa could not possibly catch the Cristobal Colon, and that the Oregon and Brooklyn undoubtedly would, and as the fast New York was also on her trail, I decided that the calls of humanity should be answered and attention was given to 1,200 or 1,500 Spanish officers and men who had struck their colors to the American squadron commanded by Admiral Sampson. I therefore headed for the wreck of the Vizcaya, now burning furiously fore and aft. When I was in as far as the depth of water would admit I lowered all my boats and sent them at once to the assistance of the unfortunate men, who were being drowned by dozens or roasted on the decks. I soon discovered that the insurgent Cubans from the shore were shooting men who were struggling in the water, after having surrendered to us. I immediately put a stop to this, but I could not put a stop to the mutilation of many bodies by the sharks inside the reef. These creatures had become excited by the blood from the wounded mixing with the water.

"My boats' crews worked manfully and succeeded in saving many of the wounded from the burning ship. One man, who will be recommended for promotion, clambered up the side of the Vizcaya and saved three men from burning to death. The smaller magazines of the Vizcaya were exploding with magnificent cloud effects. The boats were coming alongside in a steady string, and willing hands were helping the lacerated Spanish officers and sailors onto the Iowa's quarter deck. All the Spaniards were absolutely without clothes. Some had their legs torn off by fragments of shells. Others were mutilated in every conceivable way.

"The bottoms of the boats held two or three inches of blood. In many cases dead men were lying in it. Five poor chaps died on the way to the ship. They were afterward buried with military honors from the Iowa. Some examples of heroism, or more properly, devotion to discipline and duty, could never be surpassed. One man on the Vizcaya had his left arm almost shot off just below the shoulder. The fragments were hanging by a small piece of skin, but he climbed unassisted over the side and saluted as if on a visit of ceremony.

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

"Immediately after him came a strong-hearted sailor whose left leg had been shot off above the knee. He was hoisted on board the Iowa with a tackle, but never a whimper came from him. Gradually the mangled bodies and naked men accumulated until it would have been almost difficult to recognize the Iowa as a United States battleship.

"Blood was all over her usually white quarterdeck, and 272 naked men were being supplied with water and food by those who a few minutes before had been using a rapid-fire battery on them. Finally came the boat with Capt. Eulate, commander of the Vizcaya, for whom a chair was lowered over the side, as he was evidently wounded. The Captain's guard of marines was drawn up on the quarterdeck to salute him, and I stood waiting to welcome him.

"As the chair was placed on the deck the marines presented arms. Capt. Eulate slowly raised himself in the chair, saluted me with grave dignity, unbuckled his sword-belt and, holding the hilt before him, kissed it reverently with tears in his eyes, and then surrendered it to me.

"Of course I declined to receive it, and as the crew of the Iowa saw this they cheered like wild men. As I started to take Capt. Eulate into the cabin to let the doctors examine his wounds the magazines on board the Vizcaya exploded with a tremendous burst of flame. The captain, extending his hands, said, 'Adios, Vizcaya. There goes my beautiful ship, captain,' and so we passed on to the cabin, where the doctors dressed his three wounds.

"In the meantime, thirty officers of the Vizcaya had been picked up, besides 272 of her crew. Our wardroom and stercage officers gave up their staterooms and furnished food, clothing and tobacco to the naked officers from the Spanish vessel. The paymaster issued uniforms to the naked sailors, and each was given all the corned beef, coffee and hard tack he could eat. The war had assumed another aspect.

"As I knew the crews of the first two ships wrecked had not been visited by any of our vessels, I ran down to them. I found the Gloucester with Admiral Cervera and a number of his officers aboard and also a large number of wounded, some in a frightfully mangled condition. Many prisoners had been killed on shore by the fire of the Cubans. The Harvard came off and requested Capt. Cotton to go in and take off the crews of the Infanta Maria Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo and by midnight the Harvard had 976 prisoners aboard, a great number of them wounded.

"For courage and dash there is no parallel in history to this action of the Spanish admiral. He came, as he knew, to absolute destruction. There was one single hope—that was that the Cristobal Colon would steam faster than the Brooklyn. The spectacle of two torpedo-boat destroyers, paper shells at best, deliberately steaming out in broad daylight in the face of the fire of a battleship can be described in one way—it was Spanish and it was ordered by Blanco. The same must be said of the entire movement.

"In contrast to this Spanish fashion was the cool, deliberate Yankee work. The American squadron was without sentiment, apparently. The ships went at their Spanish opponents and literally tore them to pieces. But the moment the Spanish flag came down, it must have been evident that the sentiment was among the Americans and not among the Spaniards.

"I took Admiral Cervera aboard the Iowa from the Gloucester and received him with a full admiral's guard. The crew of the Iowa crowded aft over the turrets, half naked and black with powder, as Cervera stepped over the side bareheaded. Over his undershirt he wore a thin suit of flannel borrowed from Lieutenant-Commander Wainwright of the Gloucester. The crew cheered vociferously. Cervera was every inch an admiral, even if he had no hat. He submitted to the fortunes of war with a grace that proclaimed him a thoroughbred."

Captain Evans is intensely proud of his ship and her men. The Iowa fired thirty-one twelve-inch, forty-eight eight-inch, 270 four-inch, 1,060 six-pound and 120 one-pound shots.

The officers of the Viscaya said they simply could not hold their crews at the guns on account of the rapid fire poured upon them. The decks were flooded with water from the fire hose, and blood from the wounded made this a dark red. Fragments of bodies floated in this along the gun-deck. Every instant the crack of exploding shells told of new havoc. One of the twelve-inch shells from the Iowa exploded a torpedo in the Viscaya's bow, blowing twenty-one men against the deck above and dropping them dead and mangled into the fire which at once started below.

The torpedo boat Eriesson was sent by the flagship to help in the rescue of the Viscaya's crew. Her men saw a terrible sight. The flames leaping out from the huge shot-holes in the Viscaya's sides licked up the decks, sizzling the flesh of the wounded, who were lying there shrieking for help. Between the frequent explosions there came awful cries and groans from the men penned in below. This carnage was chiefly due to the rapidity of the Americans' fire. Corporal Smith of the Iowa fired 135 aimed shots in fifty minutes from a four-inch gun. Two shells struck within ten feet of Smith and started a small fire, but the corporal went on pumping shots into the enemy, only stopping to say: "They've got it in for this gun, sir."

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

From two six-pounders 440 shots were fired in fifty minutes. Up in the tops the marines banged away with one pounders and were too excited to step back or duck as the shells whistled over them.

One gunner of a secondary battery, under a twelve-inch gun, was almost blinded by smoke and saltpeter from the turret and his crew was driven off, but putting a wet handkerchief over his face, with holes cut for the eyes, he stuck to his gun. Finally, as the six-pounders were so close to the eight-inch turret as to make it impossible to stay there with safety, the men were ordered away before the big gun was fired, but they refused to leave. When the eight inch gun was fired the concussion blew two men ten feet from their guns and threw them to the deck as deaf as posts. Back they went again, however, and were again blown down and finally had to be dragged away from their stations. Such bravery and dog determination under the heavy fire was of frequent occurrence on all the ships engaged.

During his stay on the Iowa, Admiral Cervera endeared himself to all. After Blanco's order was issued he wanted to come out on the night of July 2, but General Linares said: "Wait till to-morrow morning. You will catch them at divine service then."

The Spaniards say that no torpedo boats ever came out to attack Admiral Sampson's squadron. The Pluton and Furor, they say, kept guard every night inside the harbor.

The Indiana was hit only twice. She fired no armor-piercing shells except from the smokeless-powder six-pounders. The Oregon was hit three times, twice by fragments of shells. The Iowa was struck nine times.

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Washington, D. C., July 14.—Spanish forces in Santiago and Eastern Cuba have surrendered to the United States.

Seattle, July 20.—Five Yukon river vessels bound for St. Michael lost; passengers all saved. Santiago de Cuba, July 20.—General Garcia angry and declines to serve longer under General Shafter.

July 21.—Nine Spanish ships destroyed by Commander Todd, at Mandzanillo on July 18.

July 21.—General Miles with 10,000 men left for Porto Rico.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Porto Rico will be held by the United States as a permanent possession.

Santiago de Cuba, July 23.—Cubans send petition to Washington, asking that the flag of America be raised over them.

Brussels, July 24.—Don Carlos, pretender to the Spanish throne, with wife and suite, left the city ostensibly for Switzerland.

Washington, D. C., July 24.—Emperor of Germany sends message of friendliness to President McKinley.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—Sagasta reported to have asked Great Britain to propose peace terms.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—No Spanish tricks will be tolerated. Madrid must sue for peace direct, and ask terms before hostilities cease.

Washington, D. C., July 26.—The White Dove of Peace is spreading her pinions. "Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory."

Madrid, July 27.—Spain objects to the landing of American troops in Porto Rico, after she has sued for peace. They are being landed all the same.

Halifax, N. S.—The decision of the Court of Inquiry exonerates the officers of the Cromartyshire from all blame of La Bourgoigne disaster.

Washington, D. C., July 28.—Spain must play square in her peace proposals. Her peace propositions must be sincere and to the point.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 28.—Battle at Guanica—twenty-three Spaniards killed and wounded.

Washington, D. C., July 28.—The Cabinet agrees that Spain must relinquish all control over Cuba and Porto Rico without conditions.

St. Paul, Minn., July 28.—On the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the new Capitol building yesterday, Senator Cushman K. Davis was the orator, and in commenting on it The London Daily Mail of July 29th says: "With the remarkable speech of United States Senator Davis of St. Paul, two peoples have buried the past." American and British friendship is assured.

Chicago, Ill., July 29.—The greatest rain and hail storm ever known visited Chicago this evening. "Hail stuns" were two to three inches in diameter, and many of them weighed a pound.

July 29.—Manila is ours. General Augusti has surrendered.

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

- Manila Bay, July 29.—General Merritt arrived at Manila on the 29th.
- July 30.—Peace terms made known to Madrid,—Philippine Insurgents defiant.
- Friedrichsruhe, July 30.—Prince Bismarck died shortly before 11 o'clock tonight. The end came peacefully. Born April 1, 1815.
- New York, July 30.—Mme Romeo, wife of Senor Romeo, Mexican Minister to the United States, died at Atlantic City, on the 29th.
- New York, July 30.—Mme. Romeo, wife of Senor Romeo, Mexican Napoleon's once magnificent home. It will be set up in New York.
- Ponce, Porto Rico, July 31.—Volunteers surrender to Gen. Miles.
- Madrid, July 31.—Gen. Augusti at Manila, says he will resist Americans.
- Most Rev. John Walsh, Archbishop of Toronto, Canada, died on Sunday night, July 31.
- Berlin, Aug. 1.—Kaiser Wilhelm offers a royal tomb for the remains of Prince Bismarck,—declined.
- Paris, Aug. 1.—Miss Jessie Schley was obliged to leave Madrid.
- Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—The United States demands the immediate evacuation of Porto Rico and the concession of an island in the Ladrones; also will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace.
- Upon the acceptance of these terms, commissioners will be named.
- Madrid, Aug. 2.—Spain accepts the terms of the United States.
- Playa del Este, Cuba, Aug. 2.—General Garcia reported to be in a heavy fight with the Spaniards.
- Victoria, B. C., Aug. 3.—Gold and drafts amounting to \$3,000,000 came from Klondyke, but thousands of luckless ones do not find work or treasure.
- Manila, Aug. 4.—The first land battle fought and America won, loss 13 killed and wounded, Spain's loss 350 killed and 900 wounded.
- Madrid, Spain, Aug. 6.—Spain accepts the conditions imposed by the United States. The queen and public men assent.
- Santiago, Aug. 7.—Rough Riders sail for home.
- Copenhagen, Aug. 7.—Prince George of Greece made governor of Crete.
- Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 7.—American troops closing in on san Juan. The enemy fleeing.
- Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Captain Sigsbee of the ill-fated Maine, placed in command of the Texas.
- Hong Kong, Aug. 9.—American and Spanish forces meet on the night of July 31 at Manila, our loss 9 killed and 44 wounded.
- Washington, D. C., Aug. 9. Spain tries to dodge the responsibility of Cuba's debt.
- Madrid, Spain, Aug. 11.—French Ambassador Cambon authorized by Spain to sign the protocol—an immediate ending of the war looked for.
- Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—Peace protocol signed at 4:23 P. M., by Secretary of State Day for the United States and French Ambassador Cambon for Spain, and the war declared at an end.
- Manila City, Aug. 13.—The hardest fighting at the Capture of Manila was by the Astor Battery. They lost ten killed and wounded.
- Manila, Aug. 14.—General Merritt takes full control.
- New York, Aug. 14.—Colonel Roosevelt and his famous Rough Riders arrive at Montauk Point.
- Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—Col. Hay succeeds William R. Day as Secretary of State.
- Washington, D. C. Aug. 15.—Dewey bombards Manila.—City surrenders.
- Honolulu, U. S. A., Aug. 16.—"Old Glory" in Hawaii. Flag of the United States replaces the emblem of the Pacific Islands at Honolulu.

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

- New York, Aug. 23.—The American Peace Commissioners appointed by the President are as follows:—
William R. Day, Sec'y of State.
Cushman K. Davis, United States Senator from Minn.
William P. Frye, United States Senator from Maine.
Associate Justice E. D. White, of Louisiana.
General Benj. F. Tracy of New York.
- St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.—The Czar urges all Europe to disarm.
- Paris, Aug. 31.—Lieut. Col. Henry of the French Army and accuser of Capt. Dreyfus, commits suicide in prison.
- London, Sept. 1.—General Kitchener encounters and defeats the Dervishes near Omdurman.
- Amsterdam, Sept. 3.—Wilhelmina coronated. Joy throughout Holland.
- Honolulu, Sept. 3.—“The territory of Hawaii” is the name decided upon by Senator Cullom's Commission.
- Pekin, Sept. 7.—L. Hung Chang is deposed,—dismissed because of his intrigues with Russia.
- Naples, Sept. 10.—Travellers from all parts of Europe are flocking to see Vesuvius in eruption.
- Geneva, Sept. 10.—The Empress of Austria was assassinated by an Anarchist about 2 o'clock to-day.
- Narragansett Pier, Sept. 19.—Miss Minnie Davis, “daughter of the Confederacy” died yesterday, after a painful illness.
- Fort Myer, Va., Sept. 18.—Captain Allyn Capron, one of the Artillery heroes of Santiago, died to day, from an attack of Typhoid fever. He fired the first gun at El Caney.
- Madrid, Sept. 21.—Admiral Cervera cheered and General Toral jeered—Montojo of Manila suspended.
- Paris, Sept. 26.—Captain Dreyfus granted a new trial.
- Duxbury, Mass., Sept. 26.—Fanny Davenport, actress, died to-night at 10:30.
- Saratoga, N. Y. Sept. 27.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt nominated for Governor of New York by 753 to 218.
- Paris, Oct. 1.—The Peace Commission held its first session to-day.
- Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—Senator Quay and his son arrested, charged with the unlawful use of public money.
- Newport News, Oct. 4.—Battleship Illinois is launched.
- Walker Minn., Oct. 6.—Battle with Indians on Bear Island.
- Canton, Ohio, Oct. 7.—George D. Saxton, brother of Mrs. McKinley, was killed by Mrs. Anna C. George.
- San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 12.—The American flag will be raised here on Oct. 18th.
- London, Oct. 14.—Steamer Mohegan wrecked off the Cornish Coast and 200 lives are lost.
- Alexandria, Egypt, Oct. 14.—Plan to assassinate Emperor William frustrated by the police.
- Chicago, Oct. 18.—President McKinley an L. L. D. from date. The degree was conferred by the University of Chicago.
- Paris, Oct. 25.—The French Crisis is on,—the entire Cabinet resigns.
- Paris, Oct. 25.—Spaniards finally accept America's refusal to reorganize the Cuban debt.
- Paris, Nov. 3.—“It is impossible for us either to accept or refuse the conditions the United States impose.”—Spanish Commissioners.
- Paris, Nov. 5.—Harmony once more reigns,—disturbing factors relegated to the background.

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

Charleston, S. C. Nov. 5.—The late Spanish flagship Maria Teresa swamped during a storm, 30 miles north of the Island of San Salvador.

London, Nov. 6.—English troops are mobilizing. Extensive war plans.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—The Supreme Court Chamber, the Congressional law library containing 75,000 volumes destroyed by fire. Money loss \$1,000,000.

New York, Nov. 8.—Col. Roosevelt elected Governor of New York by a large majority.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Republicans win in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Nebraska.

Brick Church, N. J., Nov. 12.—Rev. Luke Hitchcock, D. D. of Chicago, for twenty years head of the Methodist Book Concern, died at six o'clock to-night.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—“Commercial necessity has compelled territorial expansion.” Lyman J. Gage.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—“The free silver movement is practically dead.”—Richard Croker.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 8.—John W. Keely of motor fame died to-day.

London, Nov. 26.—Mme Dreyfus demonstrates the innocence of her husband. She says:—“Men of honor do not betray their country. My husband was a man of honor.”

Madrid, Nov. 30.—Sagasta is alarmed—Carlist uprising imminent.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—Congratulations come from all nations, pleased by the ceding of the Phillipines to the United States.

Vienna, Dec. 2.—Franz Josef of Austria celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of his reign.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—Congress re-assembled to-day under circumstances of peculiar interest. The same Congress six months ago declared war. Reading of the President's Message.

New York, Dec. 5.—Great fire in New York City—Sky scrapers succumb to the flames.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 5.—Eight hundred houses are unroofed by a gale.

Paris, Dec. 10.—The treaty of peace was signed at 8:45 this evening.

The essential features of the peace treaty signed in Paris are as follows:
First—The customary preface of treaties in the nature of an expression of amity and of hope for perpetual peace.

Second—The relinquishment by Spain of her sovereignty over Cuba.

Third—The withdrawal of all Spanish troops.

Fourth—Relinquishment by Spain of sovereignty over Porto Rico.

Fifth—Spain's Cession of the Phillipines.

Sixth—The withdrawal of the Spanish troops there.

Seventh—Payment by the United States of \$20,000,000 for the Phillipines.

Eighth—The provision for the “open door” commercial policy in the Phillipines.

Ninth—Cable station rights in other Spanish colonies.

Tenth—Release of Cuban and Phillipine political prisoners.

Eleventh—Mutual abandoning of all claims for indemnity.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—General Calixto Garcia, distinguished Cuban warrior, died at 10 a. m. to-day.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—The Fourth regiment of regulars has been ordered to proceed to Manila.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 3.—Gideon W. Marsh, wrecker of the Keystone National Bank was sentenced to the penitentiary.

Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 15.—M. Mueller, has been elected to be president of the Swiss Confederation.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 15.—President McKinley visits Atlanta.

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

- New York, Dec. 15.—Colonel Calvin S. Brice died at his city home of pneumonia.
- Madrid, Dec. 15.—The Spanish Government has agreed to pay the January coupons on the Cuban debt.
- Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—Major General Brooke is appointed to the Supreme Command in Cuba.
- Tasmania, Dec. 19.—Capt. Borchgrevink's expedition has sailed for the Antarctic regions.
- Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Hon. Ethan Allen Hitchcock nominated and confirmed as Secretary of the Interior vice Bliss resigned.
- Havana, Dec. 24.—General Arolas, the Spanish military governor of Havana, delivered over his command to-day.
- Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—The American peace commissioners arrived in Washington, and presented the President with the "Peace Treaty" as a Christmas present.
- Montreal, Canada, Dec. 25., Penny postage goes into effect to-day throughout England and her colonies.
- New York, Dec. 27.—Mrs. Isabel Mallon, writer, died to-day. Her nom de plume was "Ruth Ashmere."
- Chicago, Dec. 28.—Total eclipse of the moon in Chicago at 6 p. m.
- Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont died to-day.
- Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—Iloilo, Chief city in the Visays group of islands has been surrendered to the insurgents by the Spaniards.
- London, Dec. 28.—The Anglo-French disputes over territorial possessions in Africa have been opened up for diplomatic settlement.
- Havana, Dec. 20.—The Cuban patriotic Committee, consisting of 150 leading Cubans, decided to yield without further reservation to the wishes of Gen. Brooke and postpone the six days celebration.
- Washington, D. C., Dec. 30.—Senor Romero, Ambassador of Mexico died this morning at 4. a. m., aged 62 years.
- London, Dec. 30.—Lord and Lady Curzon, nee Miss Leiter of Chicago, are welcomed at Bombay with military and naval honors.

The prowess of the American Navy has undergone a change since Sunday, May 1st. Admiral Dewey demonstrated then that we were at least second, and on Sunday, July 3, Admiral Sampson, after sinking the pride of Spain, Admiral Cervera's fleet, off the Santiago Harbor, placed us in the front rank.

Mr. H. S. Washburn, of Worcester, Mass., was author of "The Vacant Chair" and was written in memory of Lieut. Groust of the 15th Mass. Infantry. He lost his life at Balls Bluff, Oct. 21, 1861.

The largest flag in the world is "Old Glory," the one made expressly to wave over Morro Castle, Havana, when Spain surrenders. It is 120 x 43½ feet. Special bunting was made for it and is 42 inches wide. The Union is 40 feet in length and in width covers the space of seven stripes. The stars, from point to point, measure 14 inches. A patriotic Wall street man had the flag made. Weight 250 pounds; Cost \$300. Long may it wave.

Dives in hell and Lazarus in Abraham's bosom. Which?

1899

Rum and Ruin are Cause and Effect.

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
February..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	August....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
March.....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	October....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May.....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	November	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	December	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1899—Continued.

- Havana, Jan. 1, 1899.—Stars and Stripes raised in Cuba.
- Manila, Jan. 1.—News just received from Iloilo indicates that the city will not be peaceably yielded by the insurgents.
- Albany, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Rough Rider Roosevelt Governor of New York inaugurated to-day.
- Washington, Jan. 15.—Filipino argument by Agoncillo filed to-day.
- Auckland, N. Z. Jan. 18.—War begins in Samoa.
- Washington D. C., Jan. 19.—Gen. Eagan of U. S. Army placed under arrest.
- Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—Regulars will be forwarded via San Francisco and Suez as fast as transports can be secure, and light draft vessels will be sent to re-enforce Admiral Dewey.
- Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—Government advised that Aguinaldo publicly proclaimed the Republic of the Phillipines.
- Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—Court Martial decides that Gen. Eagan is guilty.
- Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Gen. Gomez comes to government terms. Army to be disbanded.
- Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The President orders an investigation of Gen. Miles' conduct in the Eagan controversy.
- Manila, Feb. 5.—The rebels opened fire upon Manila.
- Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Colonel James A. Sexton, Commander in Chief Grand Army of the Republic, died this morning.
- Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Agoncillo is a fugitive and on his way to Canada.
- Washington, D. C. Feb. 6.—The peace treaty passed, by a vote 57 to 27.
- Manila, Feb. 6.—Filipinos lost up to date 2,000 dead, 3,500 wounded, 5,000 prisoners.
- Manila, Feb. 9.—The advance on Iloilo has begun.
- Manila, Feb. 14.—Forces under Gen. Miller have captured Iloilo.
- Paris, Feb. 16.—President Felix Faure died to-night of apoplexy.
- Paris, Feb. 18.—Emile Loubet elected President to succeed Faure.
- Madrid, Feb. 20.—Sagasta presented bill to the Cortes authorizing the cession of the Phillipines to the United States for \$20,000,000.
- Manila, Feb. 23.—The rebels fired the city in many places last night.
- Madrid, March 3.—Admiral Montojo is imprisoned pending trial for his conduct at Manila.
- Manila, March 15.—General Lloyd Wheaton attacked and defeated 2,000 Filipinos at Pasig, inflicting heavy loss.
- New York, March 17.—The Windsor Hotel burned. Many lives lost among whom were Warren F. Leland's (the proprietor), wife and daughter.
- Manila, March 27.—Col. Henry C. Egbert of the 22nd. U. S., Infantry was killed while leading his regiment on a charge.
- Manila, March 29.—Gen. McArthur is now within eight miles of Malolas.
- Chicago, Apr. 7.—Warren F. Leland was buried to-day.
- New York Apr. 7.—The home of Wallace C. Andrews destroyed by fire, 13 persons burned including the Andrews family.
- Washington, D. C., Apr. 12.—Massacre of Americans and British in Samoa.
- Chicago Apr. 17.—Prof. Hans Balatka died to-day.
- Philadelphia, Apr. 21.—Senator Quay declared to be not guilty of the charge of using state funds unlawfully.
- Elkhart, Ill., April 24.—Ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby died to-day.
- Washington, D. C., May 2.—Anti Imperialist documents for the Phillipines barred from the mails.

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1899—Continued.

- London, May 16.—The Earl of Stafford killed by a train. He was the husband of Mrs. Colgate of N. J.
- The Hague, May 17.—The delegates to the Peace Conference met to-day.
- Topeka, Kan., May 18.—Ex U. S. Senator Pepper renounced Populism.
- Manila, May 20.—Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia sailed from port to-day at 4 p. m. homeward bound.
- Falmouth, May 21.—The great liner The Paris on the rocks.
- Victoria, B. C., May 23.—Dawson City nearly destroyed by fire.
- Manila, May 23.—The Aguinaldo Commissioners refuse terms offered by American Commissioners.
- Paris, May 26.—Rosa Bonheur, famous animal painter died about mid night.
- Paris, June, 1.—Col. Du Paty De Clam, alleged Dreyfus forger arrested.
- Paris, June, 3.—The Court of Cassation gives Dreyfus a new trial.
- Paris, June 4.—Royalists try to mob President Loubet.
- Paris, June 7.—Augustin Daly died at 2 p. m.
- Paris, June 10.—150,000 Socialists assemble to uphold President Loubet.
- New Richmond, Wis. June 13.—A cyclone nearly destroyed the town.
- Manila, June 13.—Gen. Lawton and 3,000 men won a signal victory.
- Paris, June 22.—New French Cabinet named.
- New London, Conn., June 29.—Harvard won three victories over Yale.
- Rennes, June 30.—Capt. Dreyfus arrived here to-day.
- Saratoga, July 6.—Bishop John Philip Newman (M. E.) died.
- New York, July 6.—Robert Bonner died.
- London, July 11.—Steamer Paris is free.
- Bar Harbor, Me.—Over 20 people killed by the collapse of a landing stage.
- Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 10.—A hurricane swept over the island, spreading ruin and desolation. Over 200 dead bodies recovered. Loss of life in the West Indies estimated at 2,000.
- Paris, Aug. 12.—Deroulede and other plotters against the government arrested. Guerin barricades his house and defies the police.
- Rennes, Aug. 14.—Matire Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, shot down in the street. Not dangerously wounded.
- Paris, Aug. 21.—Rioting in Paris. The interior of a church is demolished by a mob.

The saloon is a disgrace to American citizenship.

1900

How much longer shall I live? And what then?

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January...	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	July.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
February..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	August....	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
March.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	Septemb'r	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	..	..	..	..	..	..
April.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	October....	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	..	..	..	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
May.....	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	November	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	..
June.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	December	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Easter Sunday, April 15.

Closing year of the nineteenth century.

The year 1900 is not a leap year for the following reasons :

The Gregorian rule of intercalation now in vogue runs as follows: Every year of which the number is divisible by four, without a remainder, is a leap year, excepting centesimal years, which are only leap years when divisible by four after suppressing the two zeros; thus 1600 was a leap year, 1700 and 1800 were common years, and 1900 is also a common year. The year 2000 will be a leap year, and so on.

There is no use of money equal to that of beneficence; here the enjoyment grows on reflection.

A beneficent person is like a fountain watering the earth and spreading fertility; it is, therefore, more delightful and more honorable to give than to receive.—

Epicurus.

1901

	January							April							July							October						
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
March	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
April	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
May	27	28	29	30	31	...	...	28	29	30	...	...	...	28	29	30	31	...	...	27	28	29	30	31	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
September	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
October	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	26	27	28	29	30	31	...	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
January	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
February	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
March	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
April	29	30	31	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	29	30	...	...	...	...	29	30	31	...	...	...	...

This Calendar of 1901 represents also the years 1907, 1918, 1929, 1935, 1946, 1957, 1963, 1974.

1902

	January							April							July							October						
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
March	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
April	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
May	27	28	29	30	31	...	...	27	28	29	30	...	...	27	28	29	30	31	...	...	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
September	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
October	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
January	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	29	30	31	...	...	...	...	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

This Calendar of 1902 represents also the years 1913, 1919, 1930, 1941, 1947, 1958, 1969, 1975.

1903

		S	M	T	W	T	F	S			S	M	T	W	T	F	S			S	M	T	W	T	F	S			S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	
January	April	July	October
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6		7	8	9	10	11	4	5	6		7	8	9	10				
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	12		13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13		14	15	16	17	18	11	12	13		14	15	16	17				
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	19		20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20		21	22	23	24	25	18	19	20		21	22	23	24				
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	26		27	28	29	30	...	...	26	27		28	29	30	31	...	25	26	27		28	29	30	31		
February	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	May	August	November	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	8	9		10	11	12	13	14				
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	9		10	11	12	13	14	15	15	16		17	18	19	20	21				
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	16		17	18	19	20	21	22	22	23		24	25	26	27	28				
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	23		24	25	26	27	28	29	29	30		...	...	...	...	...
March	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	June	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	September	December	1	2	3	4	5			
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6		7	8	9	10	11	12				
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13		14	15	16	17	18	19				
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20		21	22	23	24	25	26				
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...		28	29	30	...	...	...	...		27	28	29	30	...	...	...	27		28	29	30	31	...	...		

This Calendar of 1903 represents also the years 1914, 1925, 1931, 1942, 1953, 1959, 1970.

1904

		S	M	T	W	T	F	S			S	M	T	W	T	F	S			S	M	T	W	T	F	S			S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	
January	April	July	October
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	2	3	4		5	6	7	8				
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10		11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11		12	13	14	15	16	9	10	11		12	13	14	15				
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17		18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18		19	20	21	22	23	16	17	18		19	20	21	22				
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24		25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25		26	27	28	29	30	23	24	25		26	27	28	29				
February	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	May	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	August	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	November			
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19				
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26				
	28	29	...	...	...	...	...		29	30	31	...	...	...	...		28	29	30	31	...	...	...		27	28	29	30	...	...	...	
March	1	2	3	4	5	June	1	2	3	4	September	December			
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	4	5		6	7	8	9	10						
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	11		12	13	14	15	16	17					
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	18		19	20	21	22	23	24					
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...		26	27	28	29	30	...		25	26	27	28	29	30	...	25		26	27	28	29	30	31			

This Calendar of 1904 represents also the years 1932, 1960, all Leap Years.

1905

	January							April							July							October									
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S			
January	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	8	1	8	1	8
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	31	...	...	...	...	...	30	31	...	...	...	...	...
February	...	5	6	7	8	9	10	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11				
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18				
	26	27	28	...	...	...	...	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	29	30	31	...	...	...	27	28	29	30	31	...	...	27	28	29	30	...	...		
March	...	5	6	7	8	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3			
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8				
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15				
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22				
	25	26	27	28	29	30	...	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			

This Calendar of 1905 represents also the years 1911, 1922, 1933,
1939, 1950, 1961, 1967.

1906

	January							April							July							October						
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...	29	30	...	...	...	...	...	29	30	31	...	...	...	...	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
February	...	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5		
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	25	26	27	28	...	...	...	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	28	29	30	31	...	...	26	27	28	29	30	31	...	25	26	27	28	29	30	...
March	...	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5		
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

This Calendar of 1906 represents also the years 1917, 1923, 1934,
1945, 1951, 1962, 1973.

1907

	January							April							July							October						
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
February	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
March	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
April	27	28	29	30	31	...	...	28	29	30	...	...	...	28	29	30	31	...	...	27	28	29	30	31	...	...
May	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	27	28	29	30	31	...	26	27	28	29	30	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	

**This Calendar of 1907 represents also the years 1918, 1929, 1935,
1946, 1957, 1963, 1974.**

1908

	January							April							July							October						
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
February	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
March	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
April	26	27	28	29	30	31	...	26	27	28	29	30	...	26	27	28	29	30	31	...	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

**This Calendar of 1908 represents also the years 1936, 1964, all
Leap Years.**

1909

	January							April							July							October						
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
February	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
March	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
April	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
May	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
June	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
July	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	25	26	27	28	29	30	...	25	26	27	28	29	30	...	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
August	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
November	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
December	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	...	...	...	...
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	31	...	...	...	...	30	31	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...

This Calendar of 1909 represents also the years 1915, 1926, 1937,
1943, 1954, 1965, 1971.

1910

	January							April							July							October						
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
February	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
March	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
April	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
May	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
June	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
July	28	29	30	31	...	...	...	29	30	31	...	...	...	28	29	30	31	...	...	27	28	29	30	...	...	...
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
November	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
December	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	...	...	...	...
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	31	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...

This Calendar of 1910 represents also the years 1921, 1927, 1938,
1949, 1955, 1966.

1911

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
January	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	April	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	July	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	October	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8		2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15		9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22		16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...		23	24	25	26	27	28	29		23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	...	...	...	...
February	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	May	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	August	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	November	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
	26	27	28	...	...	...	...		28	29	30	31	...	...	...		27	28	29	30	31	...	...		26	27	28	29	30	...	...
March	1	2	3	4	June	1	2	3	September	1	2	December	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...		25	26	27	28	29	30	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

This Calendar of 1911 represents also the years 1922, 1933, 1939, 1950, 1961, 1967.

1912

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S			
January	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	April	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	July	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	October	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26			
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...		28	29	30	...	...	...	28		29	30	31	...	...	27	28		29	30	31	...	...			
February	1	2	3	May	1	2	3	4	August	1	2	3	November	1	2	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	3		4	5	6	7	8	9			
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	11		12	13	14	15	16	17	10		11	12	13	14	15	16			
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	18		19	20	21	22	23	24	17		18	19	20	21	22	23			
	25	26	27	28	29	...	...		26	27	28	29	30	31	...	25		26	27	28	29	30	31	24		25	26	27	28	29	30	
March	1	2	June	1	2	September	1	December	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2		3	4	5	6	7			
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9		10	11	12	13	14			
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	15		16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16		17	18	19	20	21			
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	22		23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23		24	25	26	27	28			

This Calendar of 1912 represents also the years 1940, 1968, all Leap Years.

1913

January							April							July							October							
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
...	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29	30	31	...	27	28	29	30	...	...	27	28	29	30	31	...	...	26	27	28	29	30	31	...	

February							May							August							November						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	...	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

March							June							September							December																	
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S											
...	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13										
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20											
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27											
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	29	30	...	...	...	...	28	29	30	...	...	...	28	29	30	31	...	...	...										
30	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

This Calendar of 1913 represents also the years 1919, 1930, 1941, 1947, 1958, 1969, 1975.

1914

January							April							July							October						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	26	27	28	29	30	...	...	26	27	28	29	30	31	...	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

February							May							August							November						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	29	30	...	...	...	...	...

March							June							September							December																		
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S												
...	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12												
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18	19												
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25	26												
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	...	...	...	27	28	29	30	...	...	...	27	28	29	30	31	...	...											

This Calendar of 1914 represents also the years 1925, 1931, 1942, 1953, 1959, 1970.

1915

	January							April							July							October							
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
January	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	25	26	27	28	29	30	...	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
...				
31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...

	February							May							August							November									
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S			
February	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	27			
	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	29	30	31	...	...	...	28	29	30	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	March							June							September							December										
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S				
March	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25				
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...	27	28	29	30	...	...	...	26	27	28	29	30	...	...	26	27	28	29	30	31	...
...							

This Calendar of 1915 represents also the years 1926, 1937, 1943, 1954, 1965, 1971.

1916

	January							April							July							October						
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
...			
30	31	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	30	31	...	...	...	...	30	31	...	...	...	...	...

	February							May							August							November						
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
February	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	...	...	...	...	28	29	30	31	...	...	...	27	28	29	30	31	...	...	26	27	28	29	30	...	...
...			

	March							June							September							December						
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...	25	26	27	28	29	30	...	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
...			

This Calendar of 1916 represents also the years 1944, 1972, all Leap Years.

A Thrilling Narrative of the Great Sioux War in Minnesota in 1862 and 1863

Was written by Colonel A. P. Connolly, of Chicago, who at that time was a Sergeant in Company "A" of the Sixth Minnesota Infantry, and who was a participant in the two campaigns. The outbreak occurred on August 18th, 1862, and nothing up to that time indicated that the Indians were particularly dissatisfied; but they were. The agents, traders and gamblers, who were always ready to pluck the poor Indians, thought their victims had gotten used to this pleasant pastime, and would continue to acquiesce in it to the end of time; but a tornado was preparing because of this unjust and nefarious treatment, to swoop down upon the unsuspecting, law-abiding, confiding, God-fearing settlers, and LITTLE CROW was the storm center. He was a brave warrior, a shrewd politician, and a relentless foe in whom the turbulent Indian element had an abiding faith. When he told them that the time was ripe for a strike to regain a lost patrimony, they believed him. When he told them that the war then being waged in the South was calling away all able bodied men, leaving none at home but old men, women and children, they believed him, and were ready to do his bidding. He sent scouts out to the various tribes of the Sioux Nation, to arouse their animosity to the white settlers, and inform them that war would be declared by him against the settlers. In an unsuspecting moment, the work of death and devastation commenced. The traders and settlers about the agencies were set upon, and only one man escaped. Even the missionaries and teachers who had long been among them to teach a better way of living, and to point them to a Saviour, were victims. A few escaped. The terrible news reached Governor Ramsey, who at once set about to send troops up to the frontier to punish the Indians and restore confidence among the people. Ex-Governor Henry H. Sibley was chosen by Governor Ramsey as the most suitable person to place in command of the hastily prepared Army of Invasion.

Companies A, B, and E, of the Sixth Minnesota Infantry, were placed on board a small steamer then lying at the landing near Fort Snelling, and were at once steaming up the narrow, winding Minnesota River. We were recruits and ready for adventure. Indian hunting was to us much like any other hunting, and we were anxious to get on the territory where the game existed. The news from the upper country was rather startling, and it looked like a very serious matter. Refugees were coming to places of safety from all directions. The plain facts were bad enough, but the exaggerated stories of the affrighted people filled the air, and it required the presence of soldiers to restore confidence among the people. We made the campaign, entered far into the country of the Indians, withstood sieges, fought battles, captured 700 Indians, rescued the 300 women and children, tried, condemned and hung 39 Indians on one scaffold, restored confidence among the settlers, and cleared the atmosphere of the Indian scare. The book contains 375 pages, a few of which appear here. It is embellished with 75 illustrations of Indians, battle scenes, native houses, prairie fires, blizzards, etc. It is truthful, interesting and historical. It is cloth bound, and retails at **One Dollar**.

The first edition is exhausted and the second will soon be issued from the press.

Bishop S. M. Merrill, of the Methodist Church, says: "You have the foundation for the best book I ever read."

Archbishop John Ireland says: "Of course I want it, because you wrote it, and no doubt it contains interesting facts."

United States Senator Cushman K. Davis says: "It is most interesting, and bears the impress and freshness of personal experience."

Colonel James A. Sexton, Past Commander-in-Chief G. A. R., said: "I never read a more interesting book. I had only one fault to find with it—there was not enough of it." (I have since added 100 pages.)

D. A. Monfort, President of the Second National Bank of St. Paul, says: "I am glad indeed to get it. I have read it three times, and it acts like a tonic to me."

I could add hundreds of others from the best men in the United States, but it is not necessary. If you desire a copy of this most interesting book, written by one who took an active part as a soldier in the campaign, send to A. P. CONNOLLY, CHICAGO, ILL., for it.



LITTLE CROW.

CHAPTER X.

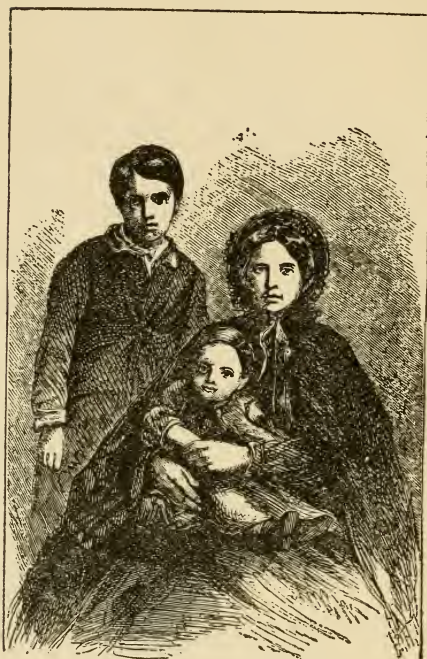
SIEGE OF NEW ULM.

Little Crow, finding himself baffled in his attempt to capture the fort, and learning from his scouts that Colonel Sibley was on his way with two regiments to relieve the garrison, concentrated all his forces and proceeded to New

Ulm, about thirteen miles distant, which he intended to wipe out the next morning. Here, again, he was disappointed. The hero of New Ulm was Hon. Charles E. Flandreau, who deserves more than a passing notice. By profession he is a lawyer, and at this time was a judge on the bench, and is now enjoying a lucrative practice in St. Paul. By nature he is an organizer and a leader, and to his intrepid bravery and wise judgment New Ulm and her inhabitants owe their salvation from the savagery of Little Crow and his bloodthirsty followers. He had received the news of the outbreak at his home near St. Peter in the early morning of August 19, and at once decided what should be done to save the people.

His duty to wife and children was apparent, and to place them in safety was his first thought, which he did by taking them to St. Peter. He then issued a call for volunteers, and in response to this soon found himself surrounded by men who needed no second bidding, for the very air was freighted with the terror of the situation. Armed with guns of any and all descriptions, with bottles of powder, boxes of caps and pockets filled with bullets, one hundred and twenty men, determined on revenge, pressed forward to meet this terrible foe.

Where should they go? Rumors came from all directions, and one was that Fort Ridgely was being besieged and had probably already fallen. Their eyes also turned toward New Ulm, which was but thirteen miles distant and in an absolutely unprotected condition. Its affrighted people were at the mercy of this relentless enemy. The work Judge Flandreau performed in perfecting an organization was masterful, for the men who flocked in and offered their services he could not control in a military



MRS. ESTLICK AND CHILDREN.

CHAPTER XII.

MRS. EASTLICK AND FAMILY.

The note of alarm sounded throughout the neighborhood and without a moment's warning hurried prepara-

tions were made for the exodus. Women and children and a few household goods were loaded into wagons and a start made for a place of safety. Indians suddenly appeared and commenced an indiscriminate fire upon the terror-stricken refugees.

The individual cases of woman's heroism, daring, bravery, cunning and strong-willed self-sacrifice, could be recounted by the score, and in some instances are past belief. Their achievements would be considered as pure fiction but for our own personal knowledge. Many of the real occurrences would seem like legends, when the father had been murdered and the mother left with two, three and even five and six children to care for, and if possible save them from the ferocity of the painted red devils, whose thirst for blood could seemingly not be satiated. One noted case was the Eastlick family, and this was only one of a hundred. Eleven men of the party had already been killed, and Mr. Eastlick among the number. The women with their children were scattered in all directions in the brush, to escape if possible the inevitable fate in store for them if caught. The Indians shouted to them to come out from their hiding places and surrender and they should be spared. The remaining men, thinking perhaps their lives might be saved if they surrendered, urged their wives to do so, and the men would, if possible, escape and give the alarm. Thus, without a word or a look lest they should betray the remaining husbands, were these women driven from their natural protectors and obliged to submit to the tender mercies of their hated red captors. The supposed dead husbands watched the receding forms of their devoted wives, whom in all likelihood they never would see again. Burton Eastlick, the fifteen-year-old boy, could not endure

CHAPTER XVIII.

BATTLE OF BIRCH COOLIE.

The battle of Birch Coolie was fought September 2 and 3, 1862. It has never taken its proper place in history, but with the exception of the massacre at the Little Big Horn, in 1876, it was the hottest and the most desperate battle fought during the war of the Rebellion or any of our Indian wars. In comparison to the number of men and horses engaged, I know of no conflict, the one above referred to excepted, where the casualties were as great as they were here.

The Indian custom is to make an attack about four o'clock in the morning, so this relief had been especially cautioned, and soon after the guard was placed one of them thought he saw something moving in the grass. It proved to be an Indian, and they were slowly moving in upon us, their intention being to shoot the pickets with arrows, and as noiselessly as possible rush in and destroy us in our confusion. The sentinel fired at the moving object, and instantly our camp was encircled by fire and smoke from the guns of five hundred Indians, who had hemmed us in. The guard who fired escaped the bullet intended for him. He said he thought the moving object in the grass might be a hog or it might be an Indian, and, hog or Indian, he intended to kill it if he could. The fire was returned by the

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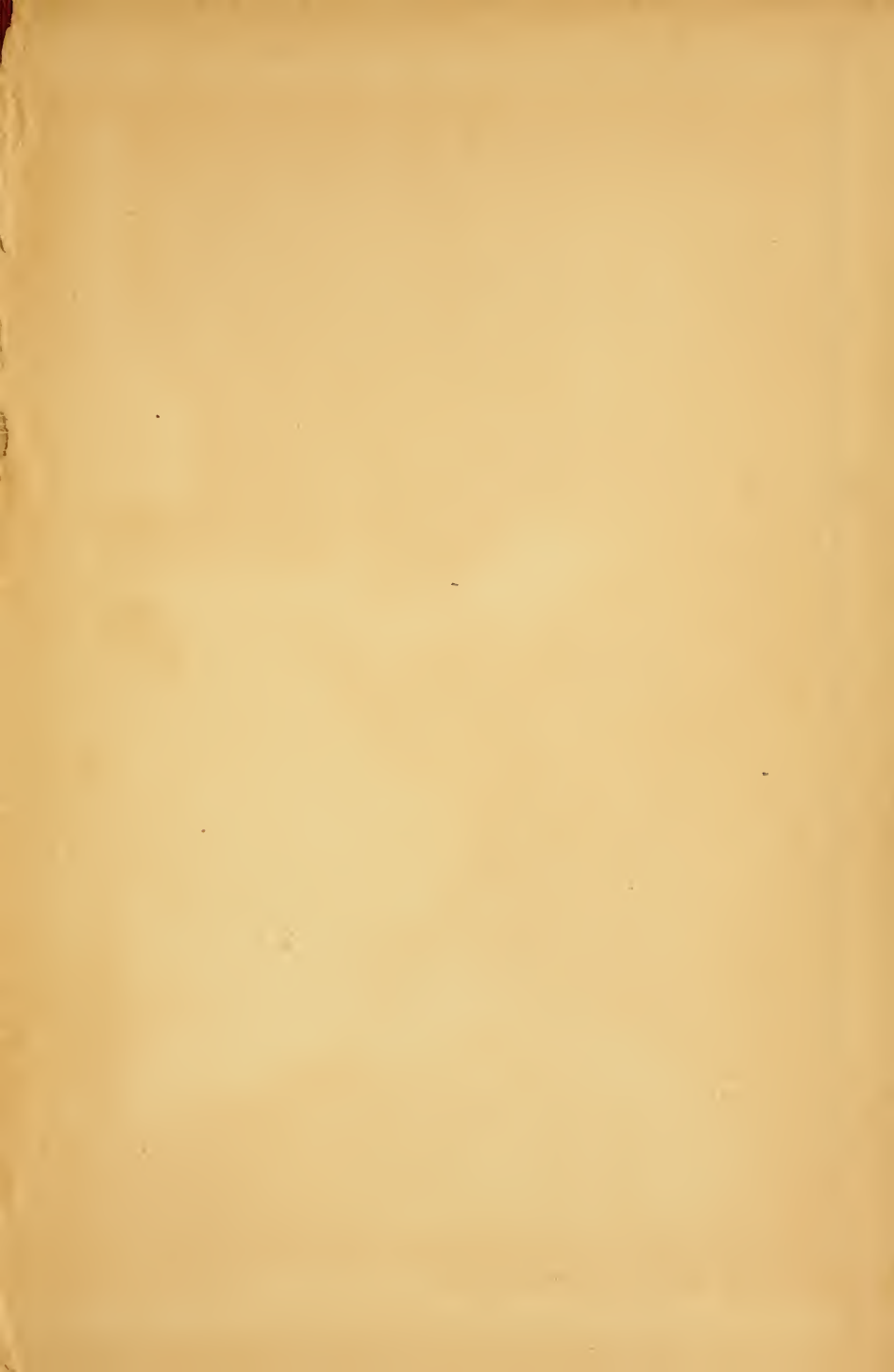
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